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COMMENT OF THE DAY

It's Up To The People

It was abundantly right that the whole of Britain and the rest of the Commonwealth should make the Coronation an occasion for unrestrained rejoicing and celebration. But now that what may be called normal life has returned it is not inappropriate to take stock of the general position, particularly as it affects the mother country. There is a genuine desire that the reign of Queen Elizabeth will be an era of fruitful development. But when all things are said, the real question that remains is whether the British people will measure up to their responsibilities. The day after the Coronation, the London Times in an outspoken leading article declared that "a new Elizabethan age is in danger of becoming an incantation, a magician's hey presto, as if the nation's new stature could be established by merely proclaiming it." Although coming so soon after the Coronation, this doctrine of realism is timely. The nation needs to be on its guard as much against unwarranted optimism as against unwarranted pessimism. Britain's future will be largely as she makes it. The fact is not appreciated as it ought to be that more so than ever in the past the outcome will depend on the people themselves. It may be that in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries the disparities of wealth were too pronounced. But the greatness of Britain has owed much to the wealthy and the captains of industry. Now the ravages of taxation, and the trend towards equalisation of incomes mean increased responsibility for democracy as a whole. Britain's future is bound up with the effort put forth by the mass of workers, and the nation's enemies are not only ignorance but also selfishness.

THAT there is a Trojan Horse in existence seems evident from the Presidential address made last week to the Scottish Mineworkers' Conference at Aberdeen. He declared that the miners, along with millions of other Trade Unionists, will be demanding wage increases this year. The sharp price increases which have followed wage awards over the past year or so ought to have made plain to the workers themselves that wage increases in existing circumstances are powerfully inflationary. A continuation along that path may spell disaster for everyone. It is more than time that the emphasis was switched to production. It would be in keeping with the requirements of the era if Trade Unions reviewed their restrictive practices. The importance of investments also needs to be recognised, and this involves a cessation of attacks on profits. All sectors of the community, however, not merely the workers, have a contribution to make. But the major contribution must come from the workers. Over a century and a half ago Burke's dictum that "a great Empire and little minds go ill together" applied no doubt to an aristocracy. Today, however, with equal validity, it can be applied to the mass of citizens comprising the British democracy. Their actions can be worthy of greatness or the reverse, and the outcome rests with them.

Bermuda Talks May Herald Big Four Conference

Two Fires Cause Loss Of Life

Rio de Janeiro, June 14. Seventy-five people are known to have died and more than 100 were injured, many critically in a fire which gutted a night club in Sao Paulo early today. The fire broke out in an ironmonger's shop under the club and quickly engulfed the entire building. More than 300 revellers cramming the club to celebrate St. Anthony's Day—St. Anthony is the patron saint of Brazilian spinners—made a panic-stricken dash down a narrow staircase towards the exit. Scores of others threw themselves from windows to the street below. Some were electrocuted when they fell on high tension wires. Police said most of them were women who were crushed on the staircase before the flames reached them. Most of the casualties were coloured people.—Reuter.

Amnesty For 4,029 Persons

Paris, June 14. The Communist-controlled East German radio announced today that 4,029 persons who had been serving three-year sentences for offences against the state were released last week under the recently proclaimed Amnesty Law.

The broadcast quoted the east German newspaper "Neues Deutschland" as reporting today that 1,500 more prisoners will be released shortly.—France-Press.

Deposed President Reported Dead

Lima, Colombia, June 14. Unconfirmed reports reached here today of the death of the President of Colombia, Laureano Gomez.

President Gomez returned to office yesterday after a two-year absence due to illness and was then ousted by a military coup organised by Colombian Commander-in-Chief General Pinilla.—France-Press.

French Premiership: Marie To Make Decision Today

Paris, June 15. M. Andre Marie, 55, will confer today with the executive of his own Radical Party and is then expected to tell President Vincent Auriol late tonight whether he thinks he can form a new government.

The President asked him on Thursday to explore the possibilities, after three other nominees had failed to win the National Assembly's backing.

If M. Marie decides to go ahead, he is expected to try his luck in the National Assembly on either Tuesday or Thursday. M. Marie told reporters last night he saw M. Wilfrid Baumgartner, Governor of the Bank of France. Then he spent the day working on the minimum programme to which he wants party leaders to agree before giving his reply to the President.

EISENHOWER'S POSITION Need For Unifying Western Opinion

Washington, June 15. Some diplomatic observers here believed that President Eisenhower will have little choice at Bermuda but to associate the United States with an attempt at a four-power conference to settle cold war issues. According to these observers an intransigent attitude on the part of President Eisenhower would be unlikely in view of present European opinion to erase the possibility of a splintering of the Western alliance which was created to present a solid Western front against Communist aggression. Communist political skill in exploiting the Kremlin's "peace" campaign is given due credit for creating the dilemma which appears to be fixing itself upon the White House. But some diplomats believe that uncertainty about foreign policy objectives within the United States has also served the Communist purposes.

In his speech of April 16, President Eisenhower met the Soviet propaganda drive head-on. He declared the United States was ready to make an honourable settlement with the Communist empire but he demanded that the Soviets demonstrate their good faith in "deeds not words." Pending such proof Mr. Eisenhower asserted that the old assumption of implacable Communist expansionism must stand and with it the laborious buildup of Western military strength. This position was widely asserted as unassailable in April. But events of recent weeks indicate that the Kremlin strategists have found a way to reach public opinion in Europe without producing the required "deeds" as they are understood in this country.

TWO EXAMPLES
The apparently effective Soviet tactics are to "give up" positions they have never occupied and to present a beneficent face to the world by easing up pressures on subjects. Russia's abandonment of its old demands for a share in the control of the Dardanelles is a notable example of the former. The sudden ease-up on Sovietisation of East Germany is an instance of the latter. In the view of responsible American officials none of the Soviet "concessions" to date is the kind of deed that President Eisenhower has been talking about.

American leaders are painfully aware that Russia's demands on Turkey could be reinstated overnight. The screws could be turned down again on the people of East Germany no less abruptly. The transition from a military to a civilian facade to the Soviet occupation system in Austria means nothing at all so long as the Kremlin blocks a State Treaty with that country. And such gestures as permission

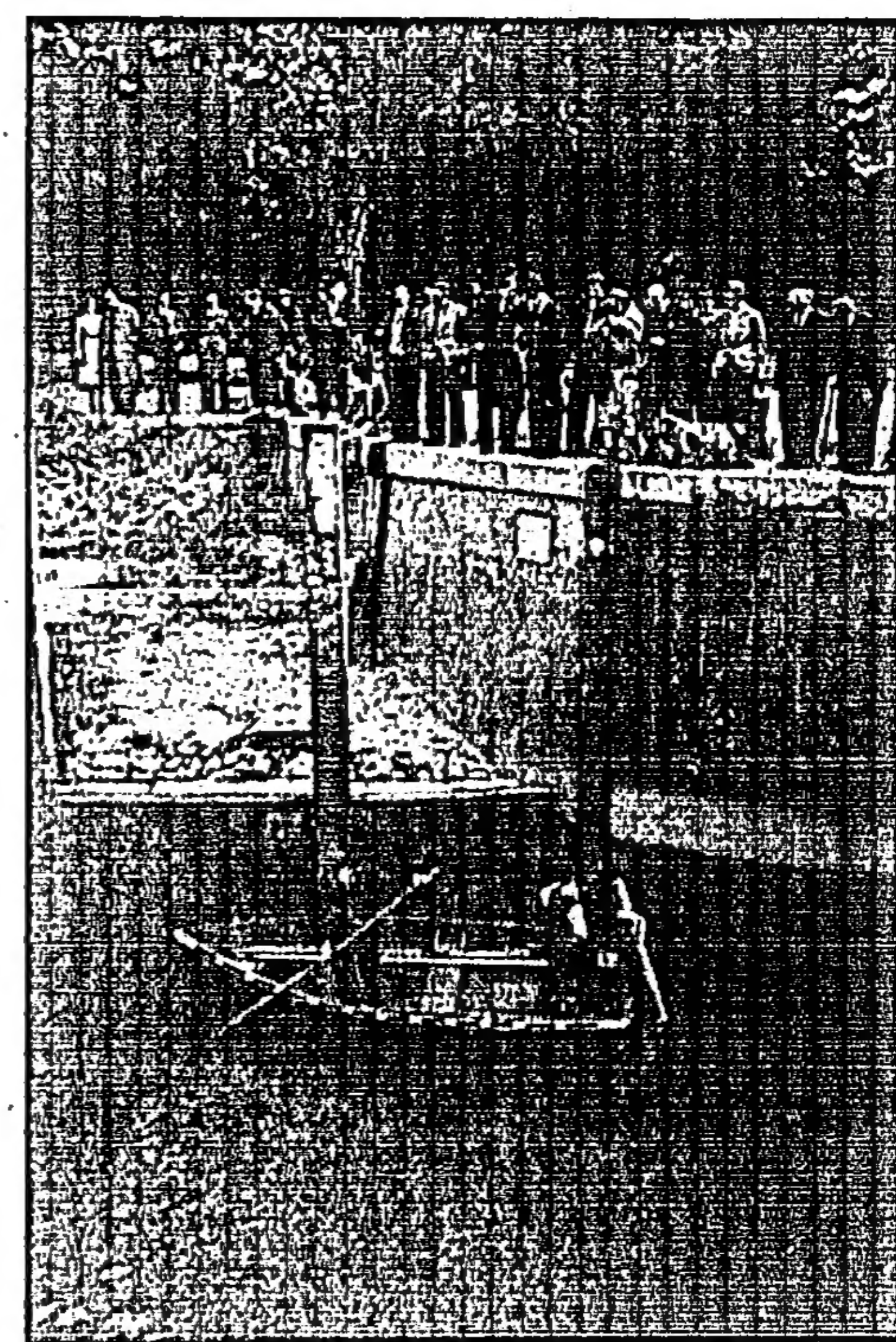
to allow Russia to divide up the big cold war issues—all these are regarded as set-backs to the United States which hopes to promote a strong and united front to the Communist world.

Some diplomats here believe it is now too late to retrieve the Western unity that sprang out of the Korean war outbreak except by means of a thorough-going test of Soviet intentions. Under present international conditions a parity of the chiefs of government of Britain, France, Russia and the United States would seem to be the only way satisfactory to world opinion to probe the real desires of the Kremlin.—United Press.

Mr. Eden's Condition

Bogton, June 14. Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, spent a "comfortable night" at the New England Baptist Hospital here according to an official bulletin today. The bulletin said Mr. Eden "continues to make progress".—Reuter.

Hunt For Killer



A widespread police hunt is now being carried out in England for the slayer of two young girls whose bodies were found mutilated in the Thames at Teddington. Picture shows an under-water telescope in use during a search of the river for clues.—AP Photo.

Queen Joins Her Navy At Spithead

Portsmouth, June 15. Queen Elizabeth joined her Navy here last night for the Coronation review today at Spithead.

She boarded the despatch vessel Surprise—Royal yacht for the occasion—42 minutes behind time. Her car had been delayed on the last stage of her drive from Windsor by thousands of people who had streamed into this bomb-scarred naval base by train, coach and car to see the ceremonial inspection of more than 200 warships and other craft from 22 nations.

As the Queen stepped aboard the Royal Standard broke from the main masthead. Across the water of the harbour the saluting battery at Fort Blockhouse, the Royal Navy's submarine base, boomed out a Royal salute of 21 guns.

The 21-gun salute was the signal for all ships in harbour and out in the Spithead anchorage to "dress overall"—grey springs of flags being hoisted from bows to mastsheads between the masts and down to the stems.

OMINOUS PROMISE
Lowering grey clouds, a stiff wind and gusts of rain gave ominous promise for today's weather when the Queen and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, put to sea in the Surprise to review the great assembly of ships.

The assembly of grey-hulled vessels snakes out westwards from the harbour entrance in nine long lines, stretching nearly seven miles and spread over an area of 35 square miles. The anchored vessels are mainly ships from British fleets, but there are representatives from the navies of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, India, Ceylon and 10 visiting warships from other nations in the modern armada.

Every country with a navy has been invited to send a vessel to the review. There are also ships of the British merchant navy and the auxiliary and fishing fleets. Anchored among the foreign ships is the Russian cruiser Sverdlov. The Sverdlov's crew has been on several sight-seeing tours round Portsmouth and London in the last few days.—Reuter.

Four Arrested In London Demonstration

London, June 14. Four persons were arrested following the demonstration to save the Rosenbergs before the American Embassy in London this afternoon. Two men were accused of obstructing the police and another man and a 16-year-old boy were accused of insulting behaviour towards the authorities. They will be summoned before the court on Monday.—France-Press.

Trains Collide Head-on

Madras, June 14. Sixty-two people were injured in a head-on collision between a passenger train and a goods train near Madanapalle about 200 miles from here last night.

Damage to rolling stock and the permanent way was reported to be heavy, the railway authorities announced.

Medical aid was rushed to the accident site. Carriages and trucks were shattered and part of the permanent way torn up.

The collision occurred on the metre gauge system of the Southern Railways about 20 miles from Madanapalle.—Reuter.

Truman Starts Burglar Alarm

Kansas City, June 14. Seven policemen and a telephone company guard rushed to a storage room at the country courthouse here yesterday in answer to a burglar alarm.

They found Ex-President of the United States Mr. Harry Truman with a bunch of keys in his hand trying to open a door.

Mr. Truman, who wanted to consult secret Government documents of the former Democratic Administration had accidentally tripped over an alarm.

"My top-secret files are well guarded," Mr. Truman said.—Reuter.

MORE RED GAINS ON THE KOREAN BATTLEFRONT

Tokyo, June 15. Waves of attacking Chinese poured through eight gaping holes in the Allied lines early on Sunday and drove the South Korean defenders back to a second row of ridges at the eastern end of the Korean battlefront.

Frontline dispatches said the ROKs were regrouping on Sunday night for fresh Communist assaults or counterattacks of their own.

The Communists, launching their most savage attacks since the bloody fighting of last October, assaulted the Allied lines in a dozen places along a 50-mile section of the front and pounded UN positions with tens of thousands of rounds of artillery.

The Eighth Army clamped down a security blackout to mask the extent of enemy penetrations and said simply that the situation was "fluid."

But it said the "main lines" were holding despite the loss of Capital Hill and Anchor Hill on the eastern end of the line.

HEAVIEST ASSAULTS
The heaviest assaults were thrown against the South Korean Eighth Division, whose capture of Capital Hill last year won it fame and became a symbol of the South Korean fighting ability. The attacks also hit the ROK Fifth and Ninth Divisions and the American Third.

The heaviest fighting was reported in the early hours of Sunday after a series of attacks on Saturday night. Front dispatches passing through the heavy censorship told only of "sporadic fighting" during the sixth day of the Red assaults. The front dispatches did not identify the attackers.

In recent assaults, the Chinese troops attacked in the area above Seoul and the North Koreans at the eastern end of the line where the battleship, New Jersey, was pounding the Communists on Anchor Hill—anchor position of the 155-mile long line.

The Communist attacks obviously were designed to seize as much territory as possible before a final ceasefire line can be drawn in what may be the final days of the Korean war. But each new gain by the Reds delayed further the final armistice because of the map changes needed.

AIR ACTIONS
American Sabre jets were active yesterday over north-west Korea and probably destroyed two Russian-built MIGs and damaged three others.

Thunderjets and Sabre bombers struck two dams, two airfields and a railway station in support of the embattled ROKs. B-29 Superforts hit airfields in night attacks.

The Communist offensive was directed against a 50-mile

section of the front running westward from the coast to outpost "Harry" and "White House" mountain in the Chorwon sector of the old "Iron Triangle." The heaviest attacks were concentrated against a 20-mile section of the front.

The Reds, attacking in "human sea" assaults, seized five positions from the Eighth ROK Division and three from other South Korean troops.

"There is no doubt of readjustment of the line there," an Eighth Army spokesman said. The terrain there is a series of ridges and the only alternative to standing and dying is to fall back to the next line of ridges to prepare a counter-attack or to prepare for the next enemy move.—United Press.

Chairs Thrown About In Court

Tehran, June 14. Six people were injured and women fainted as chairs and bricks were flung inside one of the criminal courts in Tehran today.

The Court had been convened to try Shahban (nicknamed "The Brainless") and others, including retired officers who were arrested after demonstrations last March against Dr. Mohammad Mossadeq and his Government.

Shahban was said to have rammed the Premier's gate in an army jeep.

As the trial opened, pro-Mossadeq visitors began abusing the accused and shouting "Long Live Mossadeq." The accused persons standing in the dock, led by Shahban, supported by their own supporters among the visitors and their families retaliated by throwing chairs and furniture shouting anti-slogans.

The Magistrate adjourned the Court and announced that at the next session visitors would not be allowed in and that the trial would be held in secret.

Five visitors were arrested.—Reuter.

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Truman Starts Burglar Alarm

Kansas City, June 14. Seven policemen and a telephone company guard rushed to a storage room at the country courthouse here yesterday in answer to a burglar alarm.

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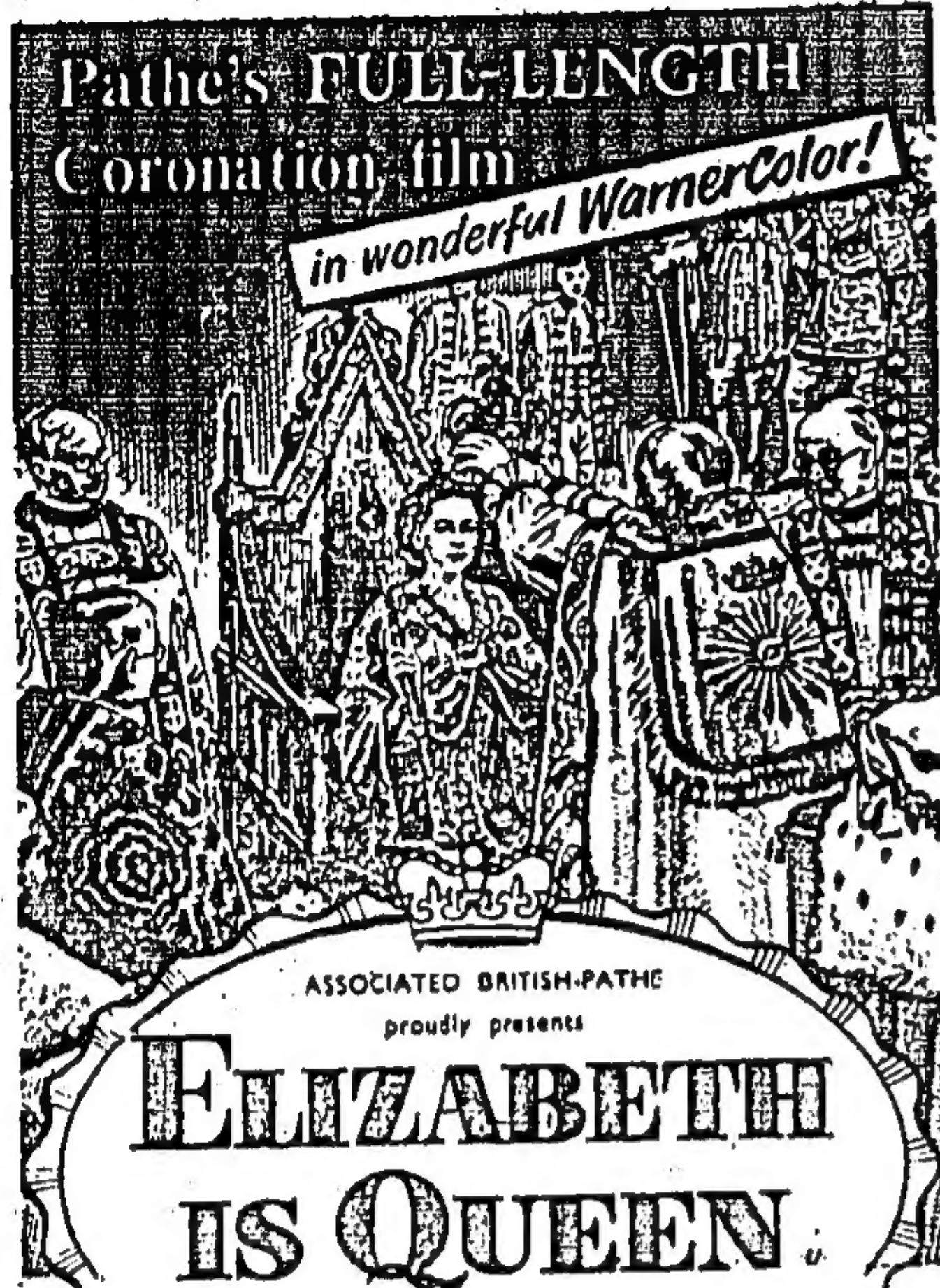
"My top-secret files are well guarded," Mr. Truman said.—Reuter.

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President's Speech Construed As Criticism Of Senator McCarthy

Love Tangle In Taipei

Taipei, June 14.
Two 16-year-old girls
tried to take their own
lives in an apparent suicide
pact, because they were
spurned by the same boy.
The would-be suicides
were rescued by the police
who were amazed when one
of the girls refused to leave
the police station with her
family because she wanted
to stick to her friend in
distress.—United Press.

Benelux Again Running Into Stormy Weather

The Hague, June 14.
Outspoken editorials and speeches in recent
weeks on both sides of the Dutch-Belgian border
have shown that the Benelux economic union of
the two countries with Luxembourg is again run-
ning into stormy weather.
Politicians and economists throughout
Western Europe are closely watching the fortunes
of the Low Countries' experiment, which they re-
gard as a valuable pointer to the chances of a
wider economic union.

The crux of today's problem
is the wide disparity between
Belgium's high wages and
Holland's comparatively low
ones. In terms of money, the
difference is variously estimated
at between 50 and 70 per cent,
but in real terms, taking one cost
of living into account, it is
officially placed at between 20
and 30 per cent.

Wage differences are not new
to Benelux. A wide disparity
has existed for three years or
more. But they have been
brought very much to the fore-
ground this spring by protests
from numerous Belgian firms
that they are suffering from un-
fair Dutch competition in ever-
more competitive world markets.
While official spokesmen are
more restrained and decry
"crisis" talk the leaders of em-
ployers' associations in both
Belgium and Holland have ex-
changed outspoken views.

The Belgian view, as ex-
pressed by Mr. L. Bekaert,
chairman of the Federation of
Belgian Industries, is that the
present situation is "a denial of
economic union".
He said that Holland had the
lowest and Belgium the highest
wage level in West Europe, and
the disparity was growing instead
of declining. A return to com-
parative equilibrium is "highly
urgent", he added, unless talks
aimed at this are held within
reasonable time. The "affected
countries" will be forced to
abandon the Benelux agree-
ments.

DUTCH RETORT

A few days later, on May 4,
Mr. T. J. Twijssstra, Mr.
Bekaert's Dutch counterpart,
retorted that his speech had
the tone of an ultimatum and
"slammed the door" on further
consultations. Mr. T. J. Twijss-
stra, chairman of the As-
sociation of Dutch Employers,
went on to remind the Belgians
that they are still exporting
more to Holland than the other
way round, and that this
advantage would be jeopardised
if the Benelux principle were
thrown overboard.

The Dutch official standpoint,
supported not only by the em-
ployers but also by the trade
unions, is that Holland will not
budge on Belgian pressure to raise
wages.

While not unsympathetic
to Belgium's difficulties, the Dutch
say that their remarkably
steady wage-price system has
been the basis of their post-war
recovery and is still the main-
stay of their economic life.
They point to the fact that
even after allowing for migra-
tion, the Netherlands economy
has to absorb 50,000 new
workers every year from a
growing population. This, in a
small country which is already
the most densely-populated in
the world, means a turn in the
maintenance and expansion of
markets for Dutch exports all
over the world.

This truth, grasped
thoroughly by trade union
leaders as by management and
government, leads to the con-
clusion that Dutch prices must
be kept competitive and there-
fore costs, of which wages form
an important part, kept as low
as possible.

OTHER ARGUMENTS
But Holland has other argu-
ments for refusing to increase
to the Belgian level.
Dutch officials quote an index,
published in Belgium, giving
wages in certain European
countries expressed as a per-
centage of 1938. The figures
six months old now but still
broadly accurate, quote West
German wages as 212, Dutch as
222, British as 278 and Belgian
as 512.

Hanover, June 14.
President Eisenhower declared today that only by knowing Com-
munism could it be fought effectively and he cautioned against joining
the "book burners" who would even bar knowledge of Communism from
the libraries.

An informal talk to 563 graduates and an
audience of about 10,000 at Dartmouth College
commencement exercises was given by the Presi-
dent who said: "Don't think you can cure some-
thing by hiding the evidence of it."
"You must have courage to look at these
things and to try to correct them..."

"Don't be afraid to go to the
Library and read the books...
That's how we will defeat
Communism... by knowing
what it is. We're not to fight
it by doing something better
and not just by hiding it."
Mr. Eisenhower said that
Americans had a right to have
books on Communism available
to students of Communism and
to have them in places ac-
cessible to others.

Observers interpreted Presi-
dent Eisenhower's remarks as an
implicit criticism of anti-
Communist Senator Joseph
McCarthy.
Senator McCarthy has been
accusing the State Department
for issuing books by Communist
authors in its propaganda drive.
President Eisenhower said:
"How will we defeat Commu-
nism unless we know what it
is?"
"Why does it have such an
appeal for men?"
"It is almost a religion—
though one of the nether region."
"We have to fight it and not
try to conceal it from our own
people."

AMERICA URGED TO RECOGNISE RED CHINA

Sydney, June 14.
Professor Nathaniel Peffer of
Columbia University, New
York, tonight urged recogni-
tion of the Chinese Communist
Government.
Professor Peffer, who
specialises in Far Eastern
Affairs, was guest speaker in an
Australian Broadcasting Com-
mission programme.
The Professor, who is in
Australia as a Fulbright scholar
attached to the University of
Queensland, said:
"I believe the Chinese people,
whether Communist or not,
have learned that Russia is an
aggressive expanding power to
be feared."
"But whatever we do in the
Far East in years to come I
think it essential to work with
some stability."
"That requires a lasting
settlement with China even if
for a very long time we have
every ground for suspicion of
China, which indeed we have."
—Reuter.

Canada's External Affairs
Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson,
speaking in the presence of
President Eisenhower, said that
the greatest threat to the
alliance of Atlantic states lay in
conflicting attitudes towards
the emergence of Communism in Asia.
He praised President Eisen-
hower's recognition of the fact
that no nation could "go it
alone" any more.

But he added that the Western
nations must not only "go it
together" as military allies
but in economic harmony too.
Mr. Pearson said the West
would have to be on the military
alert against Communism for
years, but the decisive issue
might lie in the economic field
in solving the economic problems
of the Russian "peace offensive".
"The Russian 'peace offensive'
might bring opportunities which
should be exploited, he said.

NEW TESTS

"But it may also bring new
tests and even dangers which
will call for steadiness and
patience. Military force is only
one weapon. There are other
weapons less obvious but no less
powerful which will be em-
ployed in the hope of dividing
us."
"One is the economic weapon.
We must see to it that disunity
arising out of economic ration-
alism does not do the job that
military forces have so far been
unable to do."
"Here too we must 'go it
together'. There would be no
surer way to dismember our
coalition than to permit the flow
and volume of trade between the
free nations to start on a down-
ward spiral with countries again
resorting to extreme restrictive
measures against one another,"
Mr. Pearson said.

Mr. Pearson said that in meet-
ing the threat of internal Com-
munism there must be firmness
and vigilance but "we must not
compete with Communism in
elevating fear into a civic virtue,
in making denunciation the test
of loyalty, in exalting violence
as a badge of patriotism, or in
making sterile conformity the
test of good citizenship."

IN ASIA

He condemned "irrespon-
sibility in exaggerating the
differences which arise between
members of the Atlantic
Alliance."
Concerning Communism in
Asia he said that the "basic re-
quirement is to recognise the
distinction between Communist
military aggression as members
of the United Nations and
Communism as a social, econo-
mic and political doctrine."
Communism short of ag-
gression could best be defeated
by "making our own democracy
work and assisting and en-
couraging Asian democracy to
work in ways which will do
more for the welfare and hap-
piness of men than Communism
can ever hope to do," he said.
—Reuter.

Taft Spends A RESTFUL NIGHT

New York, June 14.
Senator Robert Taft (Re-
publican, Ohio) leader of the
Senate, spent a restful night at
New York Hospital where he is
undergoing treatment for a
hip ailment.

A hospital spokesman said that
Senator Taft, 63, was in the
hospital for X-ray treatment
but gave no further information
concerning Senator Taft's com-
plaint.—Reuter.

PEACE PANACEA

Los Angeles, June 14.
Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan,
Vice-President of India, arrived
last night on a goodwill tour
and predicted that "things will
get better" if there is closer
communication with the Soviet
Union.

Commenting on world con-
ditions, Dr. Radhakrishnan said:
"We should follow the rule of
the three F's—Fate, For-
bearance and Flexibility. No
system is static. If we are
wise and patient, things will
change for the better."—Reuter.

Girl Asks Asylum

Copenhagen, June 14.
Police said today that Miss
Sofia Ivanenko, 23, a Bulgarian
student, had asked for asylum
here because conditions in Com-
munist Bulgaria "are dreadful."
—Reuter.

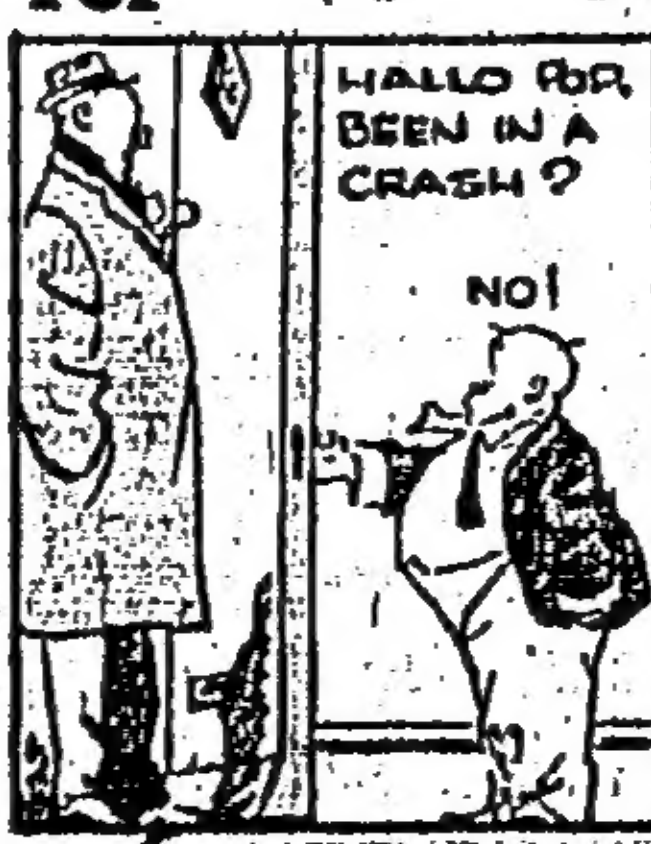
Fire Trial Sets Man Ablaze: Foam Saves Him

London, June 14.
Thirty fire-fighting experts
watched a "demonstration" of a
new foam-compound fire extin-
guisher at Oldbury, Worcester-
shire. But the show turned to
reality when Mr. Frank Thomp-
son, 27, was set on fire.
He had been preparing a rub-
bish heap which was to be set
alight. Vapour from a drum of
inflammable liquid exploded,
flames enveloped him, and set his
clothing on fire.
The new foam equipment was
turned on him until he looked
like a snowman, and the flames
were put out. After hospital
treatment, Mr. Thompson went
home.

Rome Tragedy

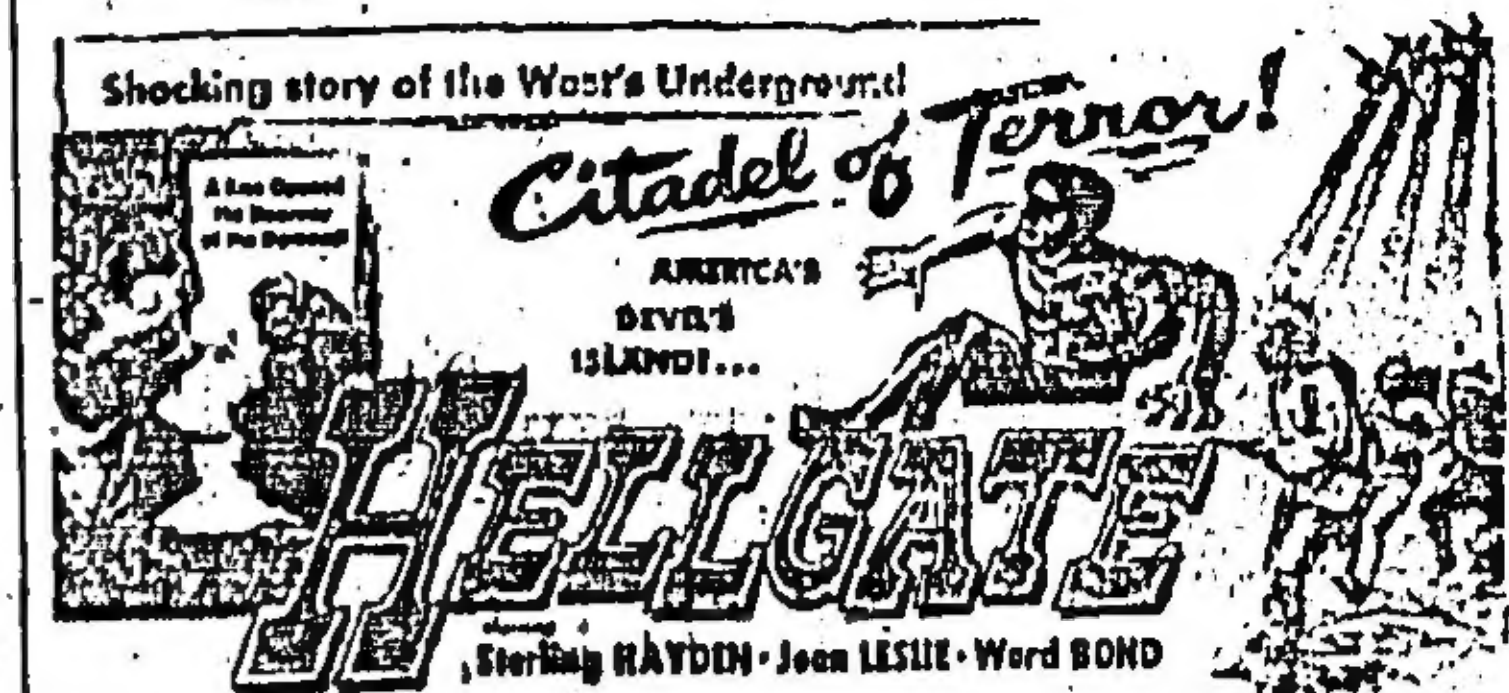
Rome, June 14.
The Italian capital was shocked
today to learn of the tragic
death of Goolam Kadet Sketzed,
the son of the Afghanisthan Am-
bassador in Rome.
According to an informed
source, the young man was dis-
couraged after having failed in
his final examinations and had
taken an overdose of sleeping-
pills.—France-Press.

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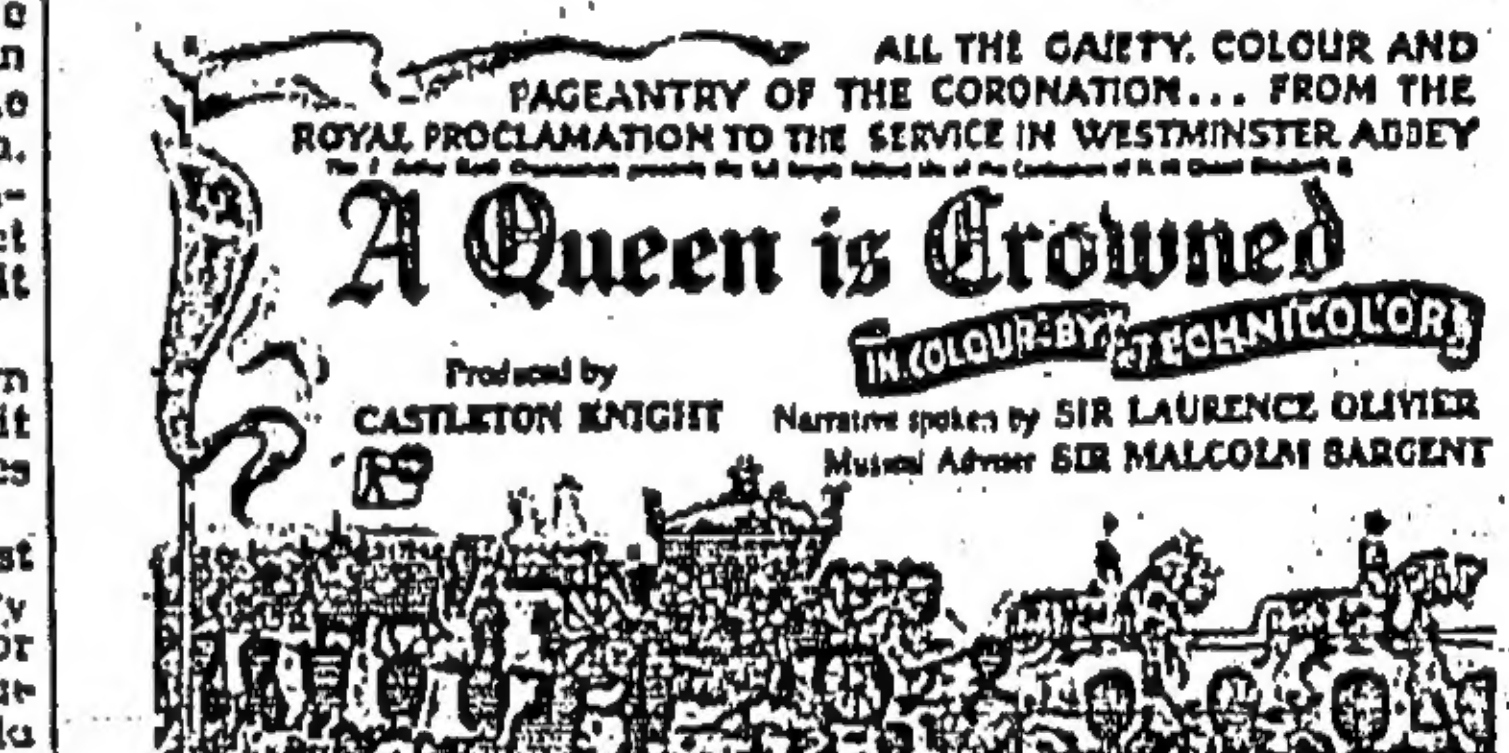
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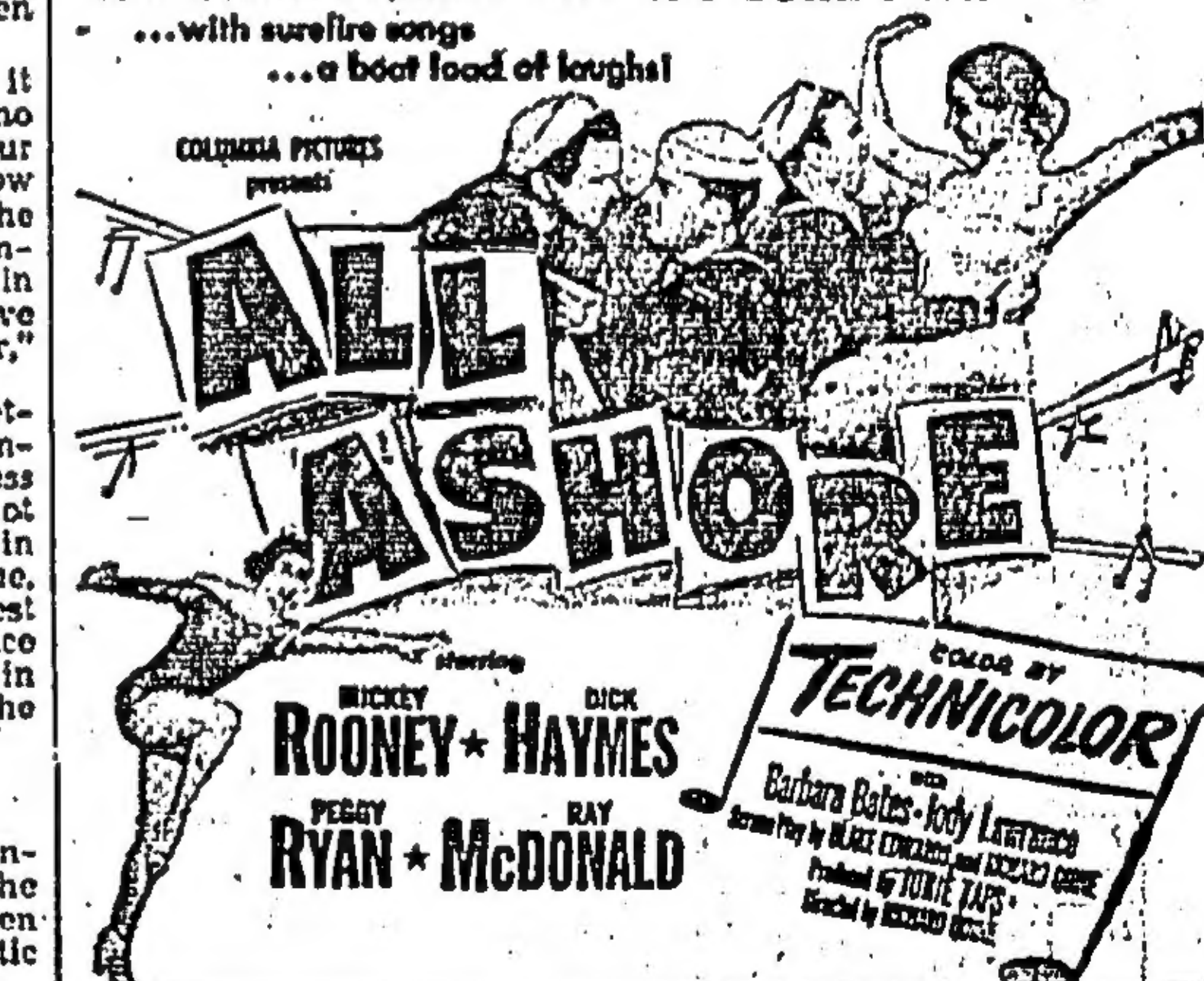
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OF THE CORONATION FLOWN OUT BY B.O.A.C.
SEE IT AS CLOSELY AND INTIMATELY AS
THOSE WHO ATTENDED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY



By kind permission of the Police Commissioner
D. W. Macintosh, C.M.G., O.B.E.
THE HONG KONG POLICE BAND
On the Stage, LEE THEATRE

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
IT'S SHORE LEAVE AND ITS SURE FUN!



THE CORONATION OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II

and the
CORONATION DERBY
Presented by British Paramount Films
★ NEXT CHANGE ★
GEORGE ROBEY

"CHU CHIN CHOW"

CAMBODIA KING'S MOVE SHOCKS

Flight To Siam Provides Surprise For The French

Saigon, June 14.

King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia crossed the border by car and checked into a Bangkok hotel last night after quitting Cambodia in protest at French reluctance to grant his country full independence.

The 32-year-old King took with him his Defence Minister and the local chief of police. In a statement broadcast on his behalf, King Norodom Sihanouk urged the 375,000 inhabitants of his country to remain calm. He said he hoped to speak with greater authority for independence from Bangkok.

In another broadcast, addressed to the French, the King said he had become convinced that they had no intention of keeping their promises of self-rule.

"Personally I am grieved to take this step, but relations between France and my country have been strained," he added. "Since world war two, most of the nations of Southeast Asia have gained independence—except Indo-China."

"I am determined to win the independence of my country."

On his departure, the King turned over his powers to the Prime Minister, Penn Nouth. A broadcast asking the country to remain "cool and absolutely disciplined."

King Norodom Sihanouk has been one of the Indo-Chinese leaders most outspoken against

France's alleged failure to make a "real thing" of the three Indo-Chinese States' promised independence.

COMES AS SURPRISE On visit to New York last month he said there was danger of the people of Cambodia swinging over to the Communist-led Vietnamese rebels unless France gives them independence.

The main points which have angered Cambodia recently have been French insistence on having most Cambodian troops under French command, that Cambodian justice has not been applicable to French citizens and that France has interfered in Cambodian import policies.

A recent Franco-Cambodian convention pressed to remedy some of these complaints, but a senior Cambodian delegate, San Sary, Secretary of State, has said all would depend on how the new conventions would be interpreted.

Observers here said the King's departure would force the French to look anew at the problem of the relations with the three Indo-Chinese States—Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

A French spokesman in Saigon said the King's move had come as a surprise to local French authorities as it had been felt that some progress was being made towards satisfying Cambodia's claims.

"Agreement had already been reached on some points, and we were making efforts to settle the others," he said.

FRENCH DENIAL

In Paris tonight the French Ministry of Associated States said the King's action was both "unexpected and unjustified."

It said there was nothing to support his allegations that the French Government was responsible for deliberate delays in negotiating with Cambodia over increased independence.

In the statement to "my French friends," King Norodom Sihanouk said he was "heartbroken" at breaking off personal contact with France "temporarily," the French press agency reported.

"Cambodia is determined to acquire its full independence at all costs," he said.

"It cannot establish its own defence satisfactorily as long as this problem is not solved. France gives the impression, by its delays and general attitude, that it does not want and will never grant to Cambodia its full independence, the only basis on which a fruitful military co-operation can rest."

FALSE PROMISES "With no possibility of remedying this situation," the King considers it his duty to take the initiative in the Cambodian independence movement.

"As I wish to avoid war or rebellion against France, for which an increasing number of Cambodians are pressing, I am leaving the country to gain Cambodia's independence without any cordial bonds with France."

He said all Cambodians must be ready to suffer and die for their country's cause. He warned that Cambodia might be wiped out "because of the ambition and dishonesty of certain large nations which call on smaller countries for support with promises of peace, prosperity and liberty—promises which are not fulfilled."

He asked Cambodians to remain united and to keep on good terms with French officers and officials in Cambodia.—Reuter.

Previously the corporation had offices in London, Berlin, New York, Paris, Buenos Aires, Saigon and Bangkok for the purpose of attracting tourists to Japan and studying foreign railway systems.—Reuter.

London, June 14. Women "amateur greengrocers" are today helping to solve the "intractable problems of thousands of housewives."

Now operating in at least 150 towns, mainly in the South, are fruit and vegetable mobile market stalls staffed by members of the 400,000-strong National Federation of Women's Institutes.

At these once or twice weekly markets the women sell produce from their own or fellow-members' gardens and allotments.

Within twelve months, the turnover has risen to close upon £70,000.

Said a Federation official: "We have no intention of competing with commercial greengrocers. We seek to maintain a fair price level for our members' goods, and insist that only the highest quality fruit and vegetables in the freshest possible condition are offered for sale."

Resignation Of Finnish Coalition?

Helsinki, June 15. Finland's Agrarian-Socialist Coalition Government is expected to resign today after Ministerial differences on the best means of solving the export crisis without currency devaluation. The Socialists have rejected a plan presented by the Agrarian Prime Minister, Mr. Urho Kekkonen, designed to cut costs generally by an average of 15 per cent. This would cheapen exports without recourse to devaluation, to which the Agrarians and the third and junior partner in the coalition, the Swedish People's Party, are firmly opposed. While the Socialists are not in favour of devaluation, they are strongly against the wage cuts suggested in the Kekkonen plan.—Reuter.

Win Their Appeal But Again Arrested

Mombasa, June 14. Two of five Africans who won their appeals against the death sentence for participation in the "night of the long knives" massacre at Lari on March 26 of this year, were immediately re-arrested by the police.

The president of the Court of Appeal, Sir Barclay Nihill, said: "I make no order in respect of their discharge from custody as two other indictments charging them with murder remain on the file."

The two were among four Africans who travelled from Nairobi to Lari to represent the sentenced to death for the Lari murders.

When a Nairobi lawyer, Mr. A. R. Kapila, who represented the appellants, said he considered taking further action about the Africans whose appeals failed, the President said: "It would not concern this court. You would have to obtain leave from the Privy Council."

NIGHT OF HORROR

In the Lari Massacre on March 26 about 120 Kikuyu loyal to the Kenya Government were killed.

Of 20 Kikuyu tribesmen originally charged, seven were acquitted but re-arrested on other charges as they left the Court.

The remaining 17 tribesmen were sentenced to death on May 13 for the murder of a headman's wife during the massacre.

On that night about 500 tribesmen swept through a Kikuyu settlement slaughtering and burning anything in their path.

At the heavily-guarded court trial in May the prosecution described how, in bright moonlight, the terrorists battered down the door of a hut in which the headman's wife and fourth wife were hiding.

The head wife escaped by hiding under a bed with two babies but the other was hacked to death with merciless savagery.—Reuter.

COUNCIL FOR ASIA TRADE

Tokyo, June 14. The recently-formed South-east Asian Development Council held its first meeting at the Foreign Office.

The meeting dealt with the reparations issue and general economic co-operation with Southeast Asian countries.

The Council was created to promote relations with the Southeast Asian region with special emphasis on trade.—United Press.

'Amateur' Greengrocers Running Mobile Markets In Britain

London, June 14. Women "amateur greengrocers" are today helping to solve the "intractable problems of thousands of housewives."

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NEW SOVIET GESTURE IN AUSTRIA

Derequisitioning Of Promises

Berlin, June 14. The Russian authorities in Austria are to free six houses, 17 flats and three warehouses now occupied by Soviet troops, Austrian officials said today.

The deputy Soviet High Commissioner, Major-General V. M. Kraskevich has told the Austrian Government that the properties at Goetzendorf, Lower Austria, will be derequisitioned.

The officials said there had been no further Soviet checks in the Vienna-Graz train at the British-Soviet frontier control point since a surprise check on Friday night. This was the first since regular checks were abandoned by the Soviet authorities four days earlier.

Reports today from crossing points from Upper Austria into Bavaria said the regular check restored yesterday by Soviet guards was continuing.—Reuter.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.



16. T. DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS

17. W. Nightmare Alley
18. T. Klopemont
19. F. Don't Bother to Knock
20. S. The Snows of Kilimanjaro
21. H. Half Angel
22. M. Julia Alabachova

BOX OFFICE BROADWAY

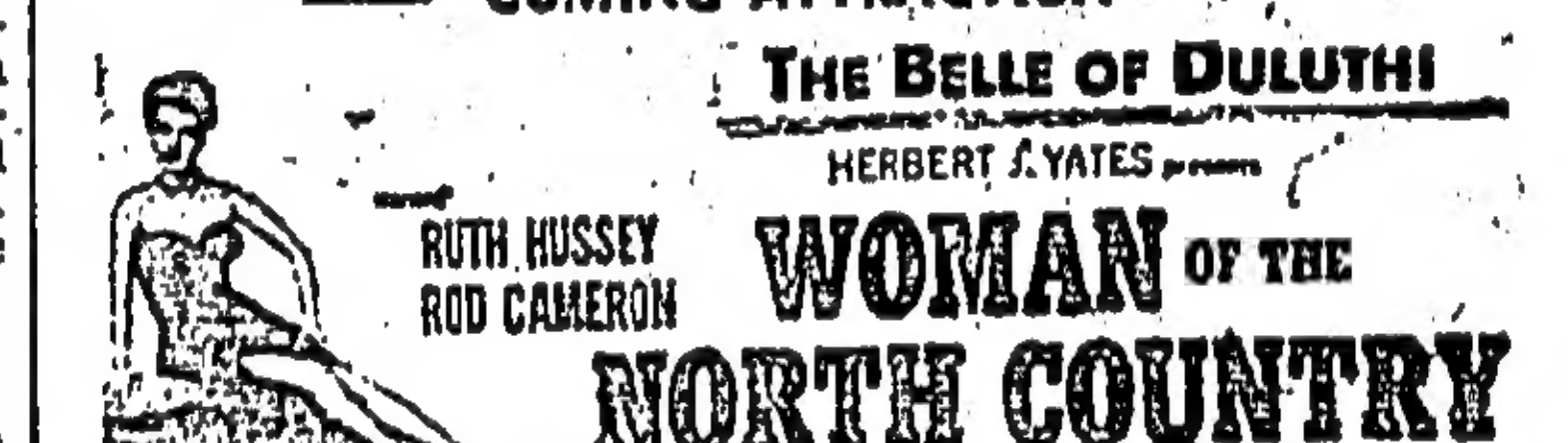
SHOWING TO-DAY
Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

THE BOX-OFFICE CHAMPION OF APRIL, 1953! BROADWAY'S SHOW-STOPPER MUSICAL IS THE SCREEN'S SHOW-TOPPER OF 'EM ALL!



Added Attraction! "CORONATION DAY"
Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
In Gova Colour—Presented by 20th Century-Fox

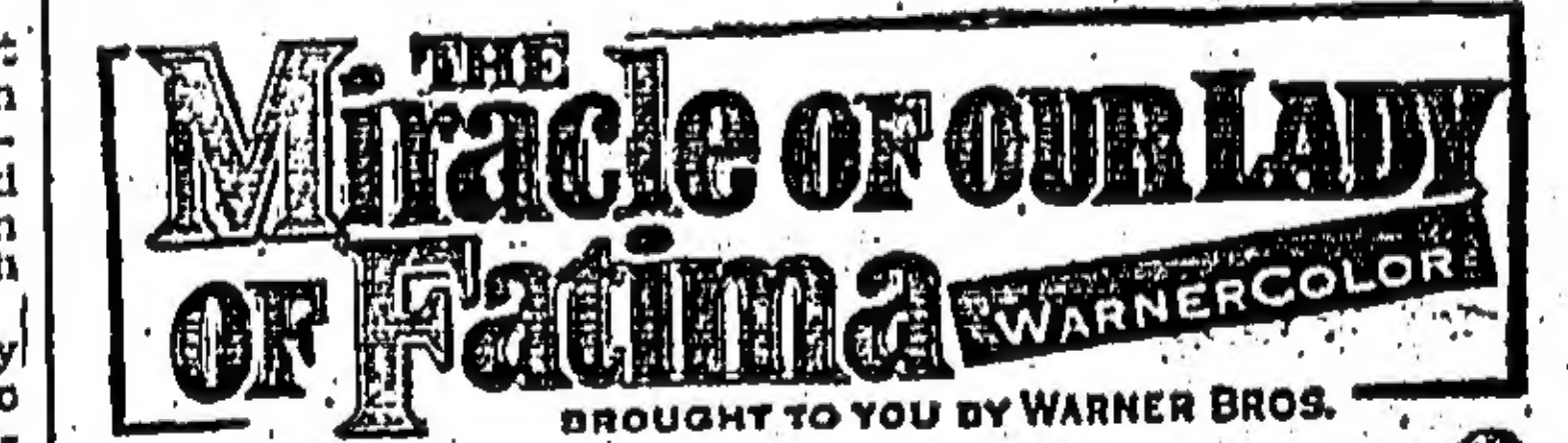
COMING ATTRACTION



THE BELLE OF DULUTH
HERBERT J. YATES
RUTH HUSSEY
ROD CAMERON
WOMAN OF THE NORTH COUNTRY

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Final Showing To-Day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A TRUE STORY THAT MOVE MILLIONS... A PICTURE TO EMBRACE EVERY CORNER OF OUR HEARTS!



BROUGHT TO YOU BY WARNER BROS.
CRANE WILBUR AND JAMES CHANLON. DIRECTED BY JOHN DRAHE. MUSIC BY MAX STEINER

To-morrow: Chinese film in Mandarin Dialogue

"HONEYMOON" A Great Wall Production

THE FINEST AUDITORIUM IN THE COLONY!



FAR EAST PREMIERE At 9.00 p.m.

Entire Proceeds in Aid of the

TUNG WAH GROUP OF HOSPITALS



FROM FRIDAY, JUNE 19th 1953

2 SHOWS at 6.30 & 9.30 p.m.

DAILY

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN At the Theatre or Wincoln

Enterprises Ltd. — 206 Edinburgh House



One of the most impressive ceremonies during the Coronation celebrations occurred when Colonial rulers and representatives, who were in London for the Coronation, laid wreaths on the Cenotaph in Whitehall. Left to right: Queen Salote of Tonga, the Sultan of Johore, Yang Teramat Mulla Tengku Mahmud (on behalf of the Sultan of Selangor), Mr. Alan MacDonald (on behalf of the Sultan of Kelantan), Yang Amat Mulla Tengku Ibrahim Shah (on behalf of the Sultan of Perak), Pengiran Anak Haji Mahamed Alam (on behalf of the Sultan of Labet), Mr. Malayo Muewanya (on behalf of the Kabaka of Buganda), and the Paramount Chief of Barotseland. Behind Queen Salote can be seen Dr. J. B. Singh of British Guiana.—Express Photo.

BIG NEW REFINERY FOR INDIA

Bombay, June 14. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Governor of Bombay, has unveiled a commemorative tablet of the Stanvac Bombay Refinery, marking the end of the preliminary stages of construction of the \$35,000,000 project.

The refinery, which is being built at Trombay (15 miles from the centre of Bombay city) by the Standard Vacuum Refining Company of India, is expected to begin operation in July, 1954.

The major part of this capital investment represents dollars and the refinery is considered to be the largest single-dollar investment ever made by private capital in India.

Negotiations for the refinery were completed on November 30, 1951, when an agreement—since hailed as an outstanding example of co-operation between government and private enterprise—was signed between the Government of India and Standard Vacuum's representatives at New Delhi.—United Press.

On one side stood the elaborate throne of the young Abbot who at present is away studying in Tibet. Before it stood a table with vases of artificial flowers and Tibetan tea cups.

From the dark temple interior first came the sound of deep-throated horns, cymbals and gongs. Dancers in brilliant costumes came slowly down the steps—two playing instruments like oboes, one blowing a conch.

The dancers slowly turned, stepping high around the courtyard.

Then they withdrew to the temple and a new team in full

Everest Heroes Honoured By Buddhist Lamas

Thyangboche Monastery, Nepalese Himalayas, June 5, (by runner). Buddhist lamas in grotesque masks whirled and sang clashing cymbals here today in honour of the British expedition which climbed Everest.

The climbers today returned to this lonely spot in the Everest foothills where they spent the weeks of acclimatisation and training before setting out on their bid.

They drank toasts to their leader, Colonel Hunt, and to the Sherpa porter—then settled down to watch the Thyangboche monks whirl through their dance to ward off evil spirits.

In the stone-flagged courtyard before the Monastery Gompa, (temple) the monks went through their movements.

A tall mast in the yard's exact centre supported the narrow prayer flag. By it stood a table with bowls of grain.

As the brilliant figures disappeared into the temple their place was taken by boy lamas in light white suits with small coloured skirts. They wore big masks—one yellow, one blue, one red, one white—of grinning faces with a small skull on top.

Clanging—their cymbals—and beating the drums they danced around the courtyard with the eyes of the masks gazing around into space to frighten the devils away.

SCARING DEVILS Jingling small bells on their legs went silent as they crept slowly round while turning their heads in all directions. Again they speeded up and repeated the performance.

Next came a single dancer in flowing robes and grotesque mask with gleaming teeth and inflated nostrils. He twisted and turned and sank into a seat to gaze horribly all round. Dance followed dance to the accompaniment of horns, drums and gongs while the lamas chanted as darkness crept over the monastery.

This dance normally lasts all day and is done at a festival during February. Its object is to scare devils and evil spirits from the area.

As this special shortened version went on the British climbers were served tea by the Lamas and the dance was only brought to a close when darkness had fallen.

Colonel Hunt presented the senior Lama with a money gift as a sign of gratitude for the success of the Expedition.—Reuter.

London teachers have been advised to apply psychological tests when starting school libraries.

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"The proportions of each will vary according to the needs of each school."

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Neutralism For Japan Condemned

Washington, June 14. Walter P. Reuther, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), said in a letter made public today that a neutralist course would lead Japan to a surrender to Communism.

Reuther wrote to Minoru Takano, general secretary of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, in reply to a letter Takano sent him last February 15 calling for a world-wide "trade union peace campaign to bring about an immediate cease-fire in Korea."

Reuther disagreed with the statements of the Japanese labor group which, he said, contain no basis for co-operative action with the CIO or with other affiliates of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

"In view of the history of Soviet expansion and domination of its neighbors, both in the East and the West, during the last six to seven years," Reuther told Takano, "we believe that your advocacy of 'neutralism' would result in the surrender of your own country to Soviet Communist totalitarianism."

"Peace in the world today will not be secured by neutralism but by peace-loving nations banding together in support of the principles of the UN collective security."

Takano's letter which was made public also set forth five points as approved by the Sohyo councilors on February 11. The points expressed concern over the deadlock then existing in the Korean truce talks over the prisoner exchange issue; contended that American policy is to "make Asians fight Asians"; pledged a fight against "reactionary" policies, both domestic and foreign; and called for an international labour movement to bring about a Korean cease-fire and oppose what was termed President Eisenhower's "rollback policy."

In his reply dated March 23, Reuther said the five points are either half-truths or so slanted as to present a false picture.—United Press.

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W.H.O. ATTACKS BLINDNESS

(By A Special Correspondent)

There can surely be no more terrible affliction than blindness, yet this fate threatens 450,000 people throughout the world who are stricken by the eye disease known as trachoma. Happily, total blindness awaits only a small proportion of these sufferers, but the sight of hundreds of thousands of other sufferers, and their state of health, is too low for them to live normal lives.

For centuries, trachoma has been one of the worst scourges of mankind. But there is hope that at last it will succumb before the weapons of modern science.

Two new antibiotics, aureomycin and terramycin, have proved particularly effective against the virus which causes the disease. They will be the principal weapons in the new campaign, together with the sulphamide drugs. Backing the medical campaign in the field will be an intensive educational campaign in schools, radio, newspapers, and every other publicity medium. For trachoma is not only curable, if treated early enough, but easily preventable.

HOW IT SPREADS

It is a disease of poverty and ignorance, spread from sickly eyes to healthy ones by dirty fingers, dirty towels, and flies, and probably also by flies and lice. If health education reaches the chief means by which the disease is spread, and if a network of clinics treats sufferers by the best modern methods, then trachoma will melt away like cholera, typhus, and other diseases which have succumbed to modern measures of public health.

Less than a century ago the great cities of the world looked upon a regular heavy toll of life from cholera as inevitable; today there are many countries in which cholera is so rare that generations of medical students never see it.

Trachoma seems to be almost as old as man himself. It was prevalent in China fully five

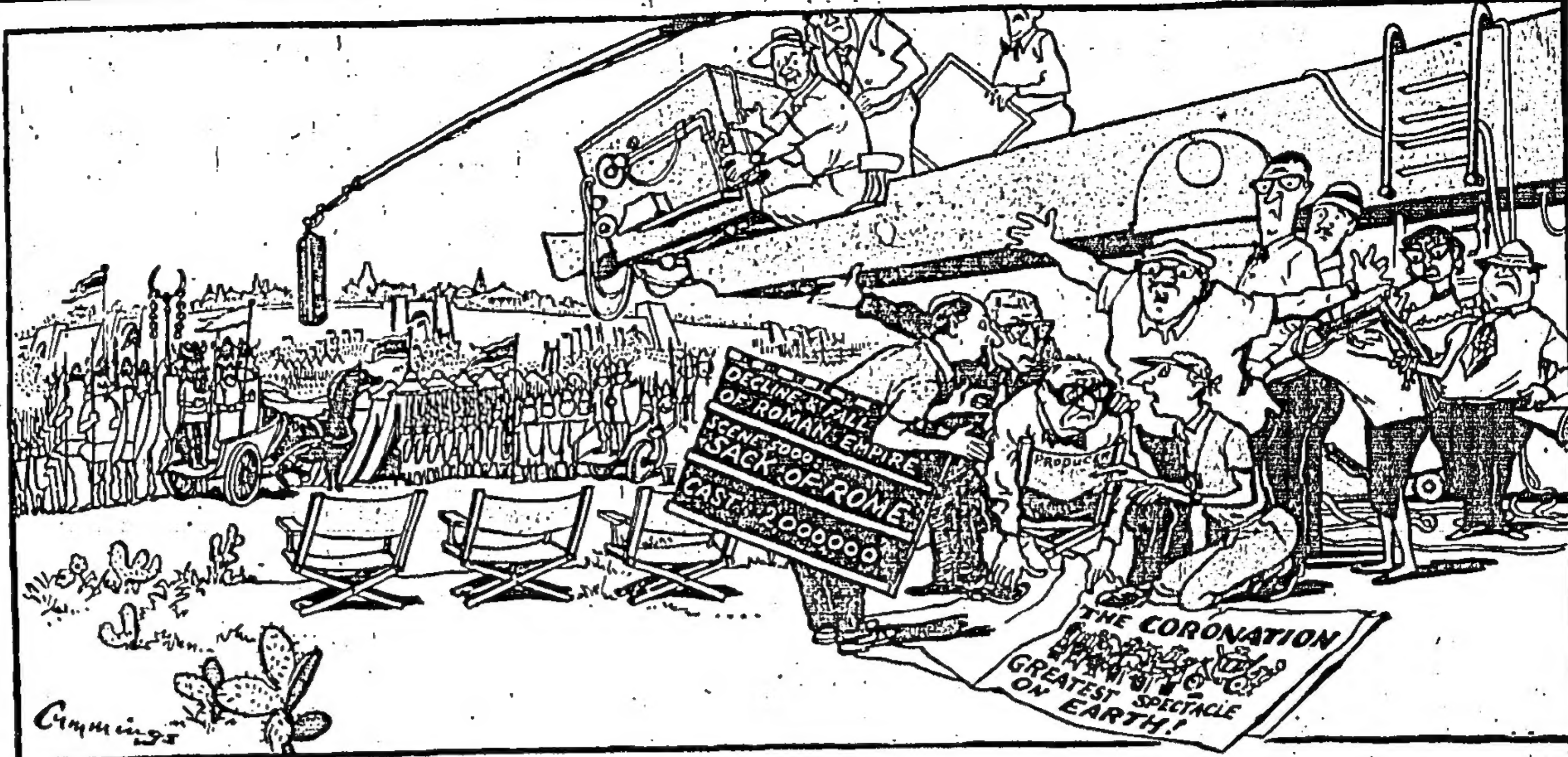
WORLD CAMPAIGN

It is fortunate, therefore, that the World Health Organisation has undertaken to sponsor the world campaign which alone can solve this world problem. The campaign will be firmly based on knowledge. An expert committee has studied every aspect of the disease, and especially how it can be attacked effectively when both money and staff are scarce. Happily a form of cheap mass treatment has been devised which requires only a small nucleus of highly trained staff.

Hundreds of thousands of sufferers will be treated in the first drive. They include nearly a million Arab refugees under the care of a United Nations agency, among whom the disease is rife. This campaign will pave the way for a still greater one in two or three years' time.

Although enough is already known to break the back of the world's trachoma problem, research is being pressed on in many laboratories, both by teams and individual workers. Many questions have to be answered more fully than is possible with present knowledge. How is the trachoma virus related to other infections, such as that which causes pellagra? What is the nature of the poison it produces? How does the disease differ in children and old people? How easily does reinfection occur?

There seems to be only one practical answer, as many statesmen now acknowledge, however reluctantly. World campaigns for the elimination of disease must go hand in hand with limitation and with intensive agricultural research to make the land more productive.



London Express Service

WITH BEVERLEY BAXTER IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

THIS morning, June 10, I received an official document from Buckingham Palace with a small package. Inside the package was a medal and a command from Her Majesty that I should wear it.

My mind was not as clear at that hour as it should have been, for last night I attended the ball at Londonderry House given by Mrs. P. E. "Candy" Madam. Somewhat confused I tried to recall some brave or unusual act on my part that had won the Queen's approval and then it dawned on me.

I had attended her Coronation in the Abbey. Therefore for the rest of my days I must add this medal to the modest pair already in my possession and display it on State occasions.

But you must not think that there was no gallantry involved. Coronation morning dawned with a driving rain and a cold winter wind that would have chilled an Eskimo. It could hardly have been an unkind day. As my son observed: "What so raw as a day in June!"

Following the instructions laid down by the authorities we eventually entered Hyde Park, and our car proceeded to crawl towards its objective. It was the grisly hour of six, and the general traffic effect of Peers and Peersesses in their robes, diplomats in uniform and MPs in Court Dress—with their ladies in full, colourful bloom—was that the revolution had broken out and the aristocrats were in full flight.

Coaches, Cars

There was a golden coach drawn by horses and inside it was Lord Bath himself. There were tiny little cars driven by Field Marshals and their formidable women. And all the time the rain spat at us and the wind tried to drive us off our course.

But even the mail eventually gets there, and so did we. The chauffeur dropped us at the House of Commons just as the clock struck seven, and then he took the car off to some distant villa to await the summons of his master.

With admirable foresight the House of Commons catering department had arranged a buffet breakfast on the Terrace. They might as well have arranged it in the river. I don't know if you have ever eaten a rain-soaked piece of toast? If not, you have missed one of the experiences of life.

However, it was fun meeting one's colleagues in their knee breeches and silk stockings and gold braid and swastika. Also the Coronation Honours List had been issued the day before, and we had the first chance to congratulate those of our number who had been made knights, baronets and barons.

We had to be in the Abbey by eight o'clock, a feat that was made simple because the Minister of Works had erected a covered bridge from the Commons to the entrance of the Abbey.

Producing our tickets, we gave them to a Gold Stick-in-waiting, who took us to a balcony. Below us were the Peersesses in their robes and diamond brand of cigarettes. It was the first time that matters of

the Peers in their ermine caped robes and strawberry coronets. Somewhere towards the roof, in a part of the building, of the world's Press, looking as if they had been imprisoned to await the Queen's pleasure. All of us in this section had a clear view of the throne, but unfortunately the chance, where the long religious ceremony takes place, was hidden.

Westminster is a perfect setting for a pageant except that only a few people can see it all. The Queen was not due to arrive for another three hours, but you must not imagine that time dragged. The music was magnificently arranged with organ, strings and brass. Then, of course, there were the trumpets, which were in their most splendid Shakespearean mood. In fact, there is no race, and there never has been a race, that can so pageantify like the English. Even the Borgias were amateurs compared to the Duke of Norfolk and his experts.

Best Seat

At half past nine the new Russian Ambassador M. Malik, arrived—in uniform—and was given the best seat of all the foreign guests. No dramatic critic was ever treated better on a first night. He had the corner seat in the front row with a full view of everything. Three seats down the row was the Crown Prince of Japan, and between them were the Prince and Princess of Nepal in their national costume.

None of them spoke a word to each other during the entire ceremony. I must say, however, that the Russian Ambassador carried himself with a quiet dignity throughout.

All this time Heralds, Gentlemen-at-Arms and all sorts of quaintly styled court officials were taking their places with a precision that spoke of long rehearsal. Then the Lord Mayor of London in his robes arrived on the steps of the chance where he had to stand for three hours. In private life he is Sir Rupert de La Bere, one of our Tory M.P.s, and I must say he showed magnificent endurance on this occasion.

Unseen to any eyes the television men were already at work. And now, for a moment, I must comment once more on the amazing capacity of the English for achieving miracles.

Television is only a recent part of our national life, and there had been considerable opposition to using it in the Abbey. Eventually the clamour subsided and it was announced that television and radio would supply eyes and ears for the multitude who could not get to the Abbey or line the streets.

Among The Tombs

There had to be special lights of course for the cameras, but these were placed in the roof, and when turned on, gave an actual radiance to the ceremony. And where were the cameras? They were hidden in ancient tombs, with operators crouched and unseen among the immortal dead.

It was a miracle of organisation, and its success was commensurate with the courtesy of a Peersesses in their robes and diamond brand of cigarettes. It was the first time that matters of

State—and the final result was complete triumph. But everything, of course, was a mere prelude, however colourful, to the arrival of the young Queen. At last we knew that she was approaching by the choir of the people in the cold, dreary rain of Parliament Square.

Yet, oddly enough, it was at this very moment that the audience in the Abbey broke into laughter. Princess Mary and the Duchess of Gloucester and others had made their graceful way to their places in the Chancel when they were followed by the elderly Princess Marie Louise.

Surprises

In each case there was a long train, and the young woman chosen as train bearer had to fold it at the finish and hand it to its owner. This is not as easy as it sounds. In fact, the elderly Princess Marie Louise became very flustered and then annoyed, finally carrying the train in more or less of a bundle under her arm.

But that did not end the surprises. Four charwomen, in white uniform, suddenly appeared and swept the floor and the stairs. The Russian Ambassador looked questioningly at the Crown Prince of Japan, but that young man only smiled as if to say that it is impossible for the Oriental to understand the mysterious ways of the West.

Finally the stage was set. The three Royal Dukes, Edinburgh, Gloucester and Kent, were in their places like three judges. The Queen Mother, who had carried herself beautifully, was waiting with a pride that was very near to tears for her daughter's arrival.

And thus to great music and a setting of unimaginable grandeur Queen Elizabeth II had to stand for nearly three hours. It was tiring enough for us who were seated.

But beautiful, historic and moving as the ceremony was, I think the Queen must have felt that her real Coronation came from the cheering rain-soaked people who lined the route and had hung the windows of their little houses with flags and with portraits of Her Majesty.

There was another moment that touched the emotions delicately. It was when the Queen had been crowned and now sat upon the Throne. Her husband, as the first Royal Duke, came to pay homage. He stood opposite her, then bowed and moved slowly up the steps to kneel before her.

Cruelly Long

PLACING his hand in hers he said: "I Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, do become your liege man of life and limb," and so on to the end of the pledge.

Then he had to touch the side of her Crown and kiss her cheek. The touching was no difficult, but when he went to kiss her cheek he found it difficult not to kiss the side of the Crown. It was a homely and simple moment when the Queen and he were just man and wife, having a slight misunderstanding about a piece of headgear.

There was splendour to the eye and glory to the ear at Westminster on that day of days, but the ceremony was cruelly long and must have been a strain upon the Queen, the

Archbishop and the Heralds, some of them elderly men, who had to stand for nearly three hours. It was tiring enough for us who were seated.

But beautiful, historic and moving as the ceremony was, I think the Queen must have felt that her real Coronation came from the cheering rain-soaked people who lined the route and had hung the windows of their little houses with flags and with portraits of Her Majesty.

Challenging

WHEN the Abbey ceremony was ended the Queen withdrew to the triumphant strains of "Land of Hope and Glory," which is almost our second National Anthem. If there be any man or woman of British blood whose blood is not stirred by that magnificent, challenging grandiose climax of Elgar's, then they are either more or less than human.

Out into the rain went the Queen for the long procession which was to take her home to the Palace. They tell me she looked as young and radiant as if the day had just begun.

Nor was there any respite when she reached home. The crowds clamoured for her, and again and again she appeared on the balcony to wave her greetings. That night she broadcast a message to the nation and her voice was young and vibrant.

It really was an immortal day, and so complete was the unity of the people that no pockets were picked, no crimes were committed and there was no drunkenness despite the fact that the pubs were open until midnight.

And for all this I have been given a medal. It seems rather an anti-climax, but considering the weather I probably earned it.

Balloon will 'snap' the sun

By Chapman Pincher

BRITISH scientists have built a giant plastic balloon which will carry a telescope-camera 15 miles up to "snap" the sun.

The scientists are to try out their remote-control astronomy, the first ever attempted, in September.

An automatic camera fitted to a big telescope will take pictures of the corona—the area of faint light surrounding the sun, and normally visible only during a total eclipse.

By sending the telescope beyond the region where the sky is obscured by dust and haze the astronomers hope to get clearer pictures than have ever been possible before.

The project has been devised by Professor Roderick Redman, 47-year-old chief of the Astrophysics Department of Cambridge University.

The balloon, 120ft. in diameter, has been built by a team led by Professor Cecil F. Powell at Bristol University.

He has been using giant hydrogen-filled balloons for cosmic-ray research.

An automatic device will keep the telescope trained on the sun. After the photographs have been taken the telescope and camera will be jettisoned by parachute.

The equipment will be in a waterproof casing which will float if it falls into the sea. A reward will be offered to the finder.

Easier Babies

A SIMPLE injection which may make childbirth much safer has been discovered by a team of scientists working at Cambridge.

While studying animals they found that the injection gives almost complete resistance to septicæmia—a childbirth infection from which many mothers still die.

Hospital trials to test it in human maternity cases have already begun.

Scientists led by Mr. L. E. A. Rowson, of the Agricultural Research Council, found that many of their cows were developing severe infections after giving birth to calves.

So they tried the effect of injecting a hormone called oestrogen. They found that when an animal had received the extra protection it was so resistant to septicæmia germs that it could not even be infected artificially.

(London Express Service)

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Colds

Even the slightest cold is to be feared. Do not let it spread! Defeat it from the start by taking 1 or 2 CAPASPIN.

CAPASPIN
BAYER

The men who beat EVEREST

NEWS-PROFILE OF TWO MEN WHO STOOD ON THE TOP OF THE WORLD

WHAT kind of a man is Edmund P. Hillary, the 34-year-old bachelor who has just beaten Everest?

His friends say, "He has enormous feet" . . . but he has put them to good use.

He was one of the men who originated ski mountaineering in New Zealand—but he is so quiet . . . his other hobby is beekeeping.

Third expedition

He works on his farm for six months of the year—and then he goes off to New Zealand's Southern Alps for six months' climbing among the 10,000 and 12,000ft. peaks there.

During the war he was one of New Zealand's flying men, and this is the third Himalaya

expedition in which he has taken part.

He and Lowe, the other New Zealander on Everest, went on a privately-financed expedition in 1951.

Mountain rescue

He was invited to join the 1951 Shipton reconnaissance to Everest . . . and he went on last year's reconnaissance expedition also.

Once a New Zealand girl climber, Ruth Adams, fell and broke an arm near the top of one of the peaks in the New Zealand Alps.

It took 40 expert climbers a week to carry her down to safety.

Hillary was one of the men who did the organising. . . That's the sort of man he is, the man who has just climbed Everest.

● A SMALL, MAN, a cheerful, modest man, a man of steel and wire, a man of supreme courage. Such a man is Tensing (above), the Sherpa guide.

● Seven times before, he has gone with expeditions to Everest. No one knows the killer-mountain better than he. Now it is fitting that he should be one of the two men to conquer . . . at last.

● For the best Sherpa climbers there is a title of honour: "The Tigers". For 39-year-old Tensing they have a separate name. Him they call: "The Tiger of Tiger".

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Courage Is Aid In Bridge Tourney

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE approach of the Eastern States Championships, brings back a host of memories to most bridge players in the East. The tournament, one of the oldest in the history of Contract Bridge, has always attracted a "strong field" from all sections of the country as well as from the Eastern states.

I remember the hand shown today very clearly, because it cost me first place in the Eastern Championships of 1932. Charlie Lochridge, sitting East, opened with a psychic bid of one club, and his partner, Johnny Rau, made an out-of-turn bid of two no-trump.

Johnny corrected his error by jumping to three no-trump, and this strange contract arrived at its fantastic manner, could not be defeated.

Elephants have short memories compared to bridge experts. After 21 years I still remember every card in the

| NORTH | | WEST | EAST (D) | SOUTH | |
|------------------|------------|------|------------|-------|------------|
| ♠ | A 10 9 8 7 | ♠ | A 10 9 8 7 | ♠ | A 10 9 8 7 |
| ♥ | A 10 9 8 7 | ♥ | A 10 9 8 7 | ♥ | A 10 9 8 7 |
| ♦ | A 10 9 8 7 | ♦ | A 10 9 8 7 | ♦ | A 10 9 8 7 |
| ♣ | A 10 9 8 7 | ♣ | A 10 9 8 7 | ♣ | A 10 9 8 7 |
| Opening lead—♦ 4 | | | | | |

hand, and I could still cheerfully murder my good friends Lochridge and Rau whenever I think of the hand.

At many other tables, the hand was played at a normal contract of four spades. South won the opening diamond lead, cashed his remaining high diamonds, and led a low trump towards dummy's jack.

At some tables, West timidly put up the queen of spades. West could still save the day by laying down the ace of clubs and continuing that suit, but this defence was never actually found. The West player usually took the queen of spades and shifted to hearts.

Now South could take the king of hearts, get to dummy with the jack of spades, and get two discards on dummy's diamonds to make sure of his game.

Strangely enough, at those tables where the West player was courageous enough to play low on the first round of trumps, the game contract was easily defeated even though West lost his queen of spades.

At these tables, dummy was able to win the first round of trumps with the jack. If a diamond was immediately returned from dummy, East still had a trump and could ruff. South did not have to lose a trump trick, but he could not use dummy's diamonds and therefore had to lose three hearts and a club eventually.

Q—The bidding has been: North East South West
1 Heart Pass 1 Spade Pass
3 Spades Pass ?
You, South, hold: Spades K-7-6-3, Heart 4, Diamonds J-8-2, Clubs 7-6-3-2. What do you do?

A—Pass. You have a somewhat doubtful response to the opening bid, and you should accept no invitation to game. If there is a good play for game, the chances are that North could have jumped all the way to four spades instead of only to three spades.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-7-6-3, Heart 4, Diamonds J-8-2, Clubs 7-6-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

BERNARD U. FOSS
To arrange the thirder to spell his occupation.

(Continued on Page 10)

From Adding Padding To Narrow Skirts

THIS season the emphasis is on the long, lean skirt line which makes slim hips and shapely thighs de rigueur. The truth is these narrow skirts have caught us somewhat unawares. Seems only yesterday they were adding padding! Ah, well, the narrow skirts really are smart and slimming... so let's whip into action.

Rolling is smooth exercise, and not only helps wear down hip upholstery but makes the surplus fat more readily available to be used as body fuel in case you need to take off pounds too. By the way, on the reducing score, diet is in order only if you are overweight generally. Don't be misled into dieting to slim the hips if your weight is not above normal. Exercise is the direct answer.

Today's roller—offer is scientifically planned to shape hips and thighs simultaneously. The trick is to get the right angle on rolling... in brief, to hit the right spots.

Position: Sit on the floor, lean just slightly back so as to bring pressure on the hip spread. Now here the exercise position takes a slight turn... Bend knees so as to shift the angle of the rolling action to fall directly along the bustle of muscle.

Action: Slowly and heavily roll along one half of the thigh-line, then roll slowly, smoothly back across hips and over to the other thighline. Make it a slow, rhythmic, rolling action... on the hip line. That rolling action meets the bulges neatly and literally irons them out. Start with 12 counts and after a few days roll up to 25 counts.

Following a rolling motion, it's good strategy to whip brisk action so as to get the circulation moving. Here again, it is important to get the right angle on exercise in order to bring the big hip controlling muscle into action. Since this muscle is used when the knee is deeply bent, and when the swing is past a 45 degree angle, this exercise has double action.

Position: Lying on left side, head on a pillow, arms, legs straight down. Action: Flex right knee briskly toward chest, shoot leg straight down, then swing vigorously toward the rear. Hold and repeat. Do this to count of 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10. Ten counts, change sides, and swing again. It's beautifully slimming.

What does a woman pick on in the pictures of the Queen?

YES!

The waistline

by EILEEN ASCROFT

WATCH any woman scanning recent photographs of the Queen and note where her eye lingers... Ten-to-one the envious thought will be: "How slim she keeps her waistline."

When she was married Princess Elizabeth's waist measurement was just over 24in, according to Mme. Isar, who made the silk satin and chiffon lingerie trousseau in pink, white and soft blues.

After the birth of Prince Charles the Princess put on weight, like most young mothers. Another inch was added to the waistline after Princess Anne was born.

Then the Princess began to diet, cutting down on liquids and starches, refusing soups and alcohol. She took off pounds and inches before the Canadian tour. Her target was said to be 1½ stone lighter.

When the Queen had regained her 24in. waist she ceased to diet, but her neighbours at

CORONATION BRINGS A FASHION BOOM



HIGHLIGHTS from the Fashion Fortnight sketches by RIZ. Left to right: Shortie Housecoats, in cotton or velour; Mexican-inspired skirts of ruffles; Breakfast Pyjamas, in pliqué jersey.

London Express Service.

In recent evening dress pictures strapless corselettes can draw a natural 24in. waist into 23in. and even less.

HOW IMPORTANT IS MILK?

By W. W. BAUER, M.D.

THE importance of milk in the diet has been so effectively stressed by nutritionists, and so intelligently promoted by the dairy industry, that its values are taken for granted.

Milk is about 87 percent water, in its natural state, and from 2.5 to 4.5 percent butterfat, depending on "breed" of fat, feeding and other factors. The remainder is protein and carbohydrate, plus minerals and vitamins.

The protein is in the fluid portion of the milk. When milk is churned, it remains in the butter-milk. In the making of

cheese, the protein is in the curd.

Milk has two principal proteins (casein and lactalbumin) and some traces of others. Proteins vary in their nutritional significance according to their composition. All proteins are composed of compounds called amino acids. There are 10 essential ones. Without adequate supplies of these, human nutrition cannot be maintained at its best. Milk contains varying percentages of the daily human requirement of all of these. Milk rates as an important source of protein but not quite a perfect and complete source.

These estimates are based on one quart of milk per day, and they apply to adults, not infants. For many years a quart of milk per day has been recommended. But many cannot take that amount of milk in addition to other food. And there are other sources of protein.

Offers Needed Fat. — The fat of milk is valuable for its high energy content, as

are all fats. The calory (heat or energy) value of fat is 9 calories per gram, while that of proteins or carbohydrates is only 4 grams. (This makes a disadvantage if one is trying to reduce weight). But there are more important advantages in milk fat. The fatty acids which are the basis of all fats vary in composition, and this affects their fluidity (or melting point). Milk fat, or butter fat, melts at lower than human body temperature. It is, therefore, highly digestible in comparison with other edible fats. In the fat of milk, too, are carried two of the important vitamins for which milk is a good source.

Milk sugar (lactose) is found only in milk. In digestion it is broken down into two simpler sugars, glucose and galactose. These favour the growth of lactic acid organisms in the intestines, and are believed also to aid in the absorption of calcium and other minerals.

Man requires small but regular supplies of certain important minerals. Of these, calcium, phosphorus, iron and iodine require special mention here. The functions of calcium and phosphorus in relation to bony structure are well known, but they also aid in nerve and muscle "tone" and the chemistry of blood. Milk is the only really good source of calcium.

Vitamin Richness. — Milk cannot be regarded as a good source of iron, especially for the growing child, or the pregnant woman. No foods other than ocean fish and sea-food provide a good iodine supply, and milk and vegetables from farming areas with soils rich in iodine may provide some, but usually not enough. These are among the shortcomings of milk.

Milk and butter are among the best supplies of carotene from which vitamin A is made, and of the vitamin itself. This value is highest when the animals are on pasture. When chemically enriched with vitamin D, milk supplies all the adult requirements for vitamin D. Milk also contains two of the B-complex vitamins—riboflavin and thiamin—and some ascorbic acid, but not in amounts significant, so far as human nutrition is concerned. Pasteurization does not destroy important amounts of these vitamins, particularly if quick processing at high temperature is used, with air and light excluded.

It is a useful ingredient in cooking, both plain and fancy. Most people like it.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Stranger in the Playroom

—He Was So Round, He Was Named Mr. Roly-Poly—

By MAX TRELL

GENERAL TIN the tin soldier was saying: "I tell you I never saw him in my life before. The children brought him in this afternoon."

"What's his name?" asked Mary Jane the rag doll.

"Nobody knows," put in Mr. Punch.

"And he's so fat!" said Miss China Doll. "He's as round as a ball. I can't imagine what he eats."

Who is it?

"Whom are you talking about?" said Hanid, the shadow.

Rupert and the Robins—30



As evening approaches, Rupert's excitement increases and Mrs. Bear has difficulty in keeping him still while he is dressed in his party clothes. At last he is ready. Rex and Reggie Rabbit, Bill Badger, and lots of others...

girl with the turned-about name.

"Who's as round as a ball?" asked Knarf, the shadow-boy.

Teddy the stuffed bear explained. "The children brought him here this afternoon just as General Tin said. They didn't tell us his name and he didn't either. There he is standing in the corner next to the geranium stand. Maybe somebody ought to go over and talk to him. He's very fat and round. He looks like a roly-poly."

"We'll go over right away," said Hanid.

As they got near the geranium stand, they could see a little round man standing in the corner. He was wearing a

light blue coat buttoned across his round chest and white trousers, and a red cap. He was so round, he looked like a ball.

Didn't Fall

The two shadows no sooner got near him than he started bowing backwards and forwards. He bowed so far forwards that the two shadows expected him to fall flat on his face. But instead of that, he sprang back again and bowed so far backwards that they were sure he was going to land flat on his back. But he didn't do that, either. He just rocked back on his feet again and stood perfectly upright with a smile on his round face.

Hanid told him the names of the other folks in the playroom and at the mention of each of the names, he gave another one of his forward and backward bows.



The stranger started bowing backwards and forwards.

"And what's your name?" asked Hanid.

Extra Name

"I haven't got any," he said. "If you have an extra name that no one is using, I'll be glad to take it."

Hanid didn't know what name to suggest. But at that moment Knarf, remembering what Teddy the stuffed bear had said the stranger looked like, answered: "You can be Mr. Roly-Poly."

"Delighted!" said Mr. Roly-Poly. "A wonderful name if ever I heard one! And so nice and round! Yes, Roly-Poly it shall be."

And with that he bowed not only backwards, and forwards, but from side to side until Hanid finally said: "My goodness! You'll fall over!"

"What? Me? Fall over? Never!"

And he went right on bowing backwards and forwards and side-to-side.

Another new "Adventure"

RUPERT and the BOY PIRATE \$1.



"The thing I like most in Charles is, he's so adaptable."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE FLY population of England is now 74,836,742,985,438; compared with the population in May 1952, this represents an increase of 174,801.

THAT is the kind of thing I am continually reading in the papers, and it shows that the statisticians are working as hard as ever with charted accounts standing by to check the final figures.

Crabbed people say with a snarl, "How do we know they are not sometimes counting the same fly twice over?" We don't but we trust them to be decent about the whole business. They must, of course, expect such silly letters as the one from Ipswich: "Dear Sirs, Did you count the fly that sits on my uncle's nose after lunch?" To make certain of getting their figures right statisticians now employ fly-potters.

Manikind on the march

"RHODODENDRONS were trampled and uprooted and barricades swept aside before a beauty spot had been officially opened recently. The explanation, I read, is that 'the crowd got excited.' Probably half of them didn't know whether it was a Cup tie or a football match. Nowadays, any large crowd which is not given a film-star to mob loses its temper and destroys everything in sight. It is what Mrs. Wretch calls the 'democratic urge'."

Slow and unsure

IT was stated the other day that the famous campanile or "leaning tower" of Pisa has leaned another inch in the last 24 years. So it is now over 10ft. out of perpendicular. Others say it was faulty construction. Anyhow, if you say "Pisa" today, everyone at once talks of the campanile. It has been a good friend to me. In the old days when I was hard up for something to fill this column I used to publish one of those photographs of the Billingsgate fish porters with enormous piles of baskets on their heads. The caption was always: "The Leaning Tower of Pisa."

Heigh-ho! I hope Mr. Maurais, in his biography of George Sand, tells the story of her saying one day, with a heavy sigh: "My heart is a cemetery." A necropolis, you mean," replied somebody. Was it she or Germaine de Staël who used to sing "I've got a swing-dance in my heart, there'll soon be another."

Marginal note

MEN who complain that their wives are leading them a dog's life should choose their words more carefully. A newswoman or a housewife would have more sympathy for a dog which complained that his master was leading him a man's life.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, JUNE 15

BORN today, you have a great deal of originality, especially in literature and the fine arts. You are a great deal of hard work, however, if you are to reach the top in your field. The stars have given you talent, but you must develop it to its utmost by working hard and steadily. Fears in being willing to express your opinions, you can also be depended upon to have opinions quite different from the majority.

You women, especially, are housewives and work at home, if you wed at an early age and have your own home and family as well as your own work. You are very fond of children and will want a large family. You are exceptionally affectionate.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16

GEMINI (May 21-June 21)—Don't embark upon any new adventure just now without ascertaining all available facts about it.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Better to save your money for something you want in the future than to squander it needlessly today.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—The signs are right for securing additional income. Ask for a raise or hunt up a better-paying job.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Keep your eye on the future, not the past. Little jobs may lead to a real promotion in the time to come.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Unless you are absolutely sure of all details, postpone decision on a business matter until later on.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Accidents are possible today unless you are cautious. Don't try to blame others.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Emotions should be kept strictly under control if you must make an important business decision.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—Don't stoop to gossip about a friend. You may be misquoted, and the wrong side can be taken.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Be sure of your values if you are going shopping. The bargain hunter is often better off than he seems.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Overextravagance can become a bad habit, especially today! Keep expenditures within reason.

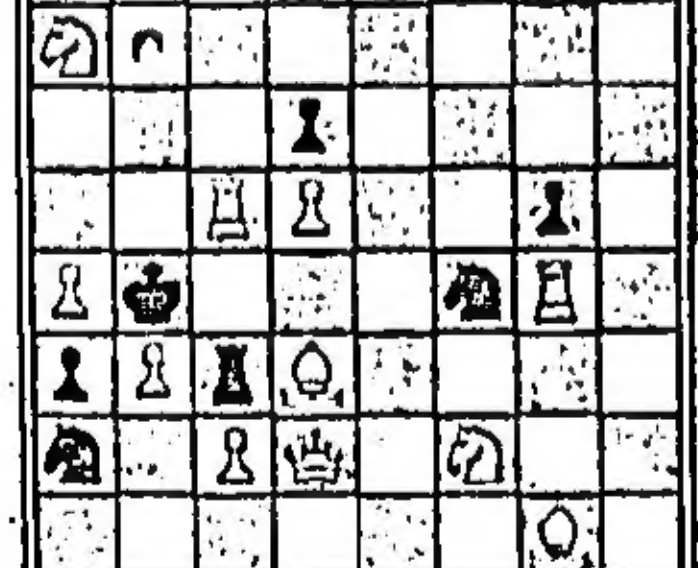
ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Take all history—especially if offered by chance acquaintances—with a grain of salt.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Cautiousness can cause serious error unless you are very careful today. Don't take any risks.

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. W. NANNING

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 12 pieces.

White to play; mate in two.

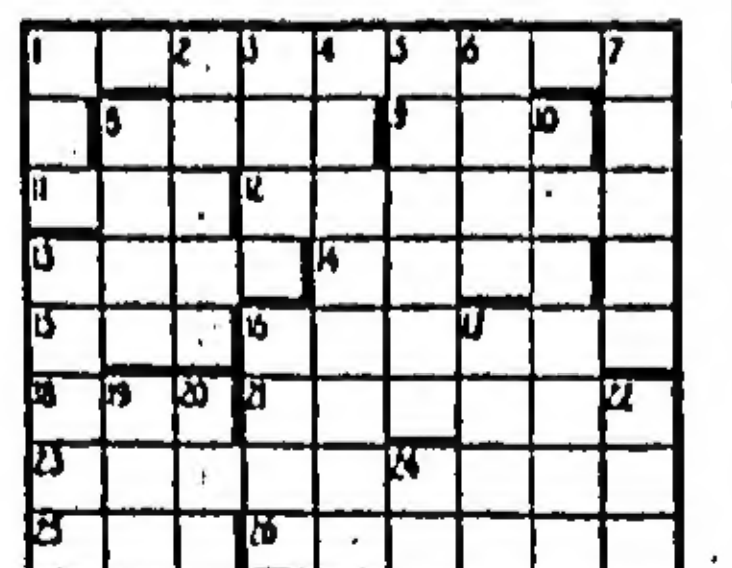
Solution to Saturday's problem: 1. R×KtP, any; 2. Q, B, Kt, or P mates.

DUMB BELLS



YOU'RE PLANTING BIRD-SEED? YES, I WANT TO GROW PIGEONS.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Dash at paw. (anag.) (3, 6)
2. Out. (4)
3. Kick, and the kicker. (3)
4. One is like another. (4)
5. Father to you. (1)
6. This maker leads the way. (4)
7. Mislead. (4)
8. Twice over, in pale ale. (3)
9. Haunted. (anag.) (4)
10. Initially America. (3)
11. Hides. (4)
12. Torpedoed tinner. (4)
13. I'm a pal in France. (4)
14. Not backwards in aug. (4)
15. Spear an anagram. (5)
16. Kick. (4)

Down

1. Put up. (3)
2. Bounding an upset pool. (4)
3. Clean gently. (4)
4. She picked up golden apples. (4)
5. Muscular. (4)
6. Weed killers. (4)
7. Second this in poor actor. (4)
8. Swimmer. (4)
9. Going into. (4)
10. My away. (4)
11. Platform. (4)
12. Port your home for a slice or cake. (4)
13. Continent. (4)
14. 22. Bunk. (4)
15. Is long, says Longfellow. (3)

Solution to Saturday's puzzle: Across: 1. Dash at paw. (anag.) (3, 6) 2. Out. (4) 3. Kick, and the kicker. (3) 4. One is like another. (4) 5. Father to you. (1) 6. This maker leads the way. (4) 7. Mislead. (4) 8. Twice over, in pale ale. (3) 9. Haunted. (anag.) (4) 10. Initially America. (3) 11. Hides. (4) 12. Torpedoed tinner. (4) 13. I'm a pal in France. (4) 14. Not backwards in aug. (4) 15. Spear an anagram. (5) 16. Kick. (4) Down: 1. Put up. (3) 2. Bounding an upset pool. (4) 3. Clean gently. (4) 4. She picked up golden apples. (4) 5. Muscular. (4) 6. Weed killers. (4) 7. Second this in poor actor. (4) 8. Swimmer. (4) 9. Going into. (4) 10. My away. (4) 11. Platform. (4) 12. Port your home for a slice or cake. (4) 13. Continent. (4) 14. 22. Bunk. (4) 15. Is long, says Longfellow. (3)

JACK DEMPSEY AND MAX BAER BECOME MARCIANO ADMIRERS

San Francisco, June 14.

Rocky Marciano has convinced two of his greatest critics that he is truly a World's Champion—and probably will stay that way for a long time.

Max Baer and Jack Dempsey, two former holders of the heavyweight fight title, have been in San Francisco recently—both extolling the virtues of Marciano.

"He has a wicked punch and he is learning all the time," said Dempsey. "And I don't see anyone on the horizon who shapes up as much of a foe for him. He is just the best there is of the present crop."

Dempsey and Baer, of course, both should be admirers of Marciano, because his main stock-in-trade is the same heavy punch that took the two former title-holders to riches and renown.

Baer currently is selling milk on a radio programme, and Dempsey is representing a beer concern. And both were here extolling the virtues of their product.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
Baer sees the day coming when the heavyweight purse will be up in the millions of dollars.

"There will come a day when the title fight will be televised on a basis where the set owner will have to have his set plugged in to a telephone," says Baer. "The take then might be \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 for a single Championship battle."

"The trouble with me in this game is that I came along just about 20 years too soon," Baer, at 44, is in excellent condition—due to his addiction to the game of golf. He is a strong two handicapper.

Baer bought a \$224,000 annuity 10 years ago—and he says that he has not touched a penny of it. It has been growing with compound interest ever since.

"That and getting married were the only two smart things I ever did when I was fighting," the ebullient Maxie mused.

"I used to buy \$5,000 milk coats for those Broadway show girls and then end up with a bunch of promise suit. I have receipts to show that I paid out \$180,000 to lawyers while I was fighting,"—United Press.

British Jaguars Score A Sweeping Victory In Le Mans Grand Prix

Le Mans, France, June 14.

British Jaguar cars scored a sweeping victory in the Le Mans 24-hour endurance Grand Prix today by taking the first, second and fourth places.

The winning car, driven by Tony Rolt and Duncan Hamilton, broke all records by covering over 4,000 kilometres (about 2,500 miles) in 24 hours continuous driving.

The distance covered last year was 3,733.4 kilometres (about 2,320 miles) by the German pair, Hermann Lang and Fritz Reiss, in a Mercedes-Benz.

Rolt and Hamilton maintained an average speed of 170.330 kilometres per hour (105.83 miles per hour) to cover a distance of 4,088.6 kilometres (2,540.5 miles).

Stirling Moss and Peter Walker finished second, three laps behind with a distance of 4,041.190 kilometres (2,509 miles), and the Americans, Phil Walters and John Fitch, in a Cunningham, were third with 4,020.330 kilometres (2,492 miles).

LAP RECORD

Alberto Ascari, of Italy, set up a record for the fastest lap with an average speed of 181.042 kilometres per hour (112.70 miles per hour) in a Ferrari.

In addition to the overall winner, there were three category events which were shared among French, British and German drivers.

Rene Bonnet and Andre Moyenet (France) won the performance index class in a D.B. The event was decided by relating distance to the cubic capacity of the engine and the 12 covered 2,192 kilometres (1,362 miles) at an average speed of 133.0 kms. per hour (82.6 miles per hour).

Kent Wharton and Mitchell (Britain) won the two-litre category in a Frazer-Nash, and the Germans, von Frankenberg and von Manstein, took the 1½-litre class in a Porsche. —Reuter.

Last Four In European Zone Of Davis Cup

London, June 14.

Italy will meet Belgium and France will meet Denmark in the semi-final of the Davis Cup European Zone lawn tennis competition.

All four semi-finalists won by four matches to one.

Belgium beat Britain, Denmark beat the Philippines, France beat Germany and Italy beat Sweden, in the quarter-finals today.

Results today were:
In Paris: Paul Remy (France) beat Engelbert Koch (Germany) 6-2, 6-4, 6-2; Robert Hallett (France) beat Gottfried von Cramm (Germany) 1-6, 2-6, 6-1, 7-5, 6-4.
In Brussels: Jackie Baichant (Belgium) beat Tony Mottram (Britain) 7-5, 6-4, 6-0; Philippe Washer (Belgium) beat Geoff Polish (Britain) 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

In Copenhagen: Kurt Nielsen (Denmark) beat Raymond Deyro (Philippines) 6-2, 6-3, 6-4; Felicissimo Ampon (Philippines) beat T. Ulrich (Denmark) 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.—Reuter.

ITALY BEATS SWEDEN IN DAVIS CUP

Rome, June 14.

Italy beat Sweden 4-1 in the second round of their Davis Cup match, European zone, after the last two singles were concluded up here today with honours divided.

Italy's new star, Merio, trounced Sweden's Stockenberg in three straight sets, 6-4, 6-0, 6-2.
Sweden's Davidson won by a walkover from Italy's Gardini, who was ill and failed to show up.—Reuter.

A SURPRISE WIMBLEDON WINNER?

London, June 14.

The Men's Singles event in the Coronation Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships next week appears to be the most open of the postwar series.

With six of the 12 players who were seeded last year missing from the entries, there is every prospect of a surprise winner.

Heading the Asian challenge is that great little stroke artist from the Philippines, Felicissimo Ampon, finalist in the recent British hard court championships.

Ampon is the smallest man in international tennis to-day. Had he been endowed with a few more inches in height, he undoubtedly would figure in the first tier of a world ranking.

India will again be represented by Narendra Nath and Naresch Kumbhar whose impeccable court demeanour had made them favourites with the Wimbledon crowds.

Japan, who presented a formidable challenge at Wimbledon in the thirties, has not yet opened her postwar bid in this premier classic of the tennis world.

Hongkong will be represented by Eddie Tsai.

THE FAVOURITES

Current favourites to win the championship are last year's finalist Jaroslav Drobny, 31-year-old former Czech who will be making his tenth bid to the elusive title, and the 18-year-old Australian champion, Ken Rosewall, winner of the French title last month.

As usual, the United States is sending a strong contingent, headed by Vic Seixas, G. Mulloy, Art Larsen, 1950 winner Budgie Fatty, and two newcomers to Wimbledon, Bernard Barten and Hugh Stewart.

Herbie Flam, semi-finalist for the past two years, missed the chance to make it third time lucky because he is now serving in the United States Navy. Other notable absentees are Dick Savitt, 1951 winner, Han Richardson and Eric Sturgess.

Whatever the outcome of the men's event the women's singles title is certain to cross the Atlantic again, probably in the capable hands of "Little Mo" Connolly, who won it at the first attempt last year.—Reuter.

UNPRECEDENTED RULING

Boston, June 14.

Stewards at Suffolk Downs race course here disqualified a horse who dead-heated for first place yesterday in favour of the horse placed third.

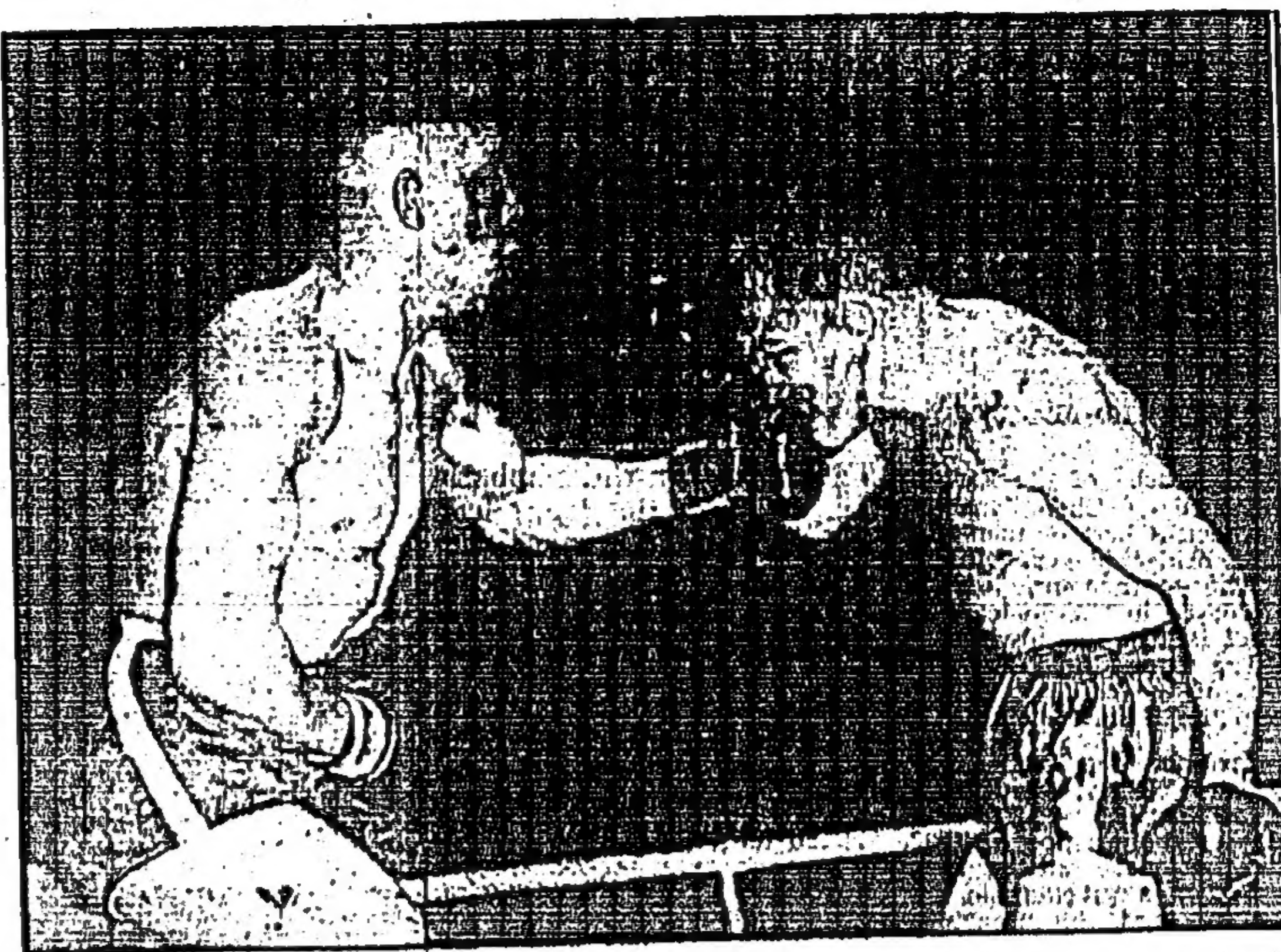
The ruling is believed unprecedented in American racing history.

Greek Stadium and Time For could not be separated by the judges at the post in a mile and 70 yards race for three-year-olds.

The jockey of Rose Beauty, the third horse, objected on the grounds that he had been hampered by Greek Stadium.

After watching films of the race, the stewards disqualified Greek Stadium, and gave Rose Beauty a share in the dead heat.—Reuter.

TURPIN SMACKS ONE HOME



Randolph Turpin (left) smashes home a hard left to the nose of Charles Humez who appears to be bending down to take it. Blood spurted from his nose, which was cut in the bridge.

Turpin won the middleweight title fight at London's White City Stadium.—Associated Press Photo.

British Commonwealth Athletes Keep Migrating To American Universities And Colleges

More and more British Commonwealth athletes are now "going to school" in the United States. It started with Jamaicans and Canadians, but the Australians and South Africans are now also attending college in Connecticut and Oklahoma.

South African and British Empire Long Jump record-holder Neville Price is at the University of Oklahoma, where he has already cleared 24 feet 11½ inches this year. Another South African long jumper and hurdler, Harold Rail, is reported to be all ready to follow him there.

Australian quarter-mile runner Morris Carrott has run 47.9 seconds this year for Seion Hall College of New Jersey. Fellow-Australian Ross Price ran 48.7 seconds for Yale.

With McKenley, Rhoden and Sam LaBach, all through with college, the outstanding Jamaican in the United States are Leslie Laing, who ran a wind-aided 9.5 seconds for 100 Yards, 22.9 seconds for a straightaway 220 Yards and 48.2 seconds for 440 Yards for California's Fresno State College, and Louis Gooden, who ran the 880 Yards in 1 minute 6.4 seconds for Morgan State College of Maryland (alma mater of George Rhoden and Sam LaBach).

The hunt is now on to enrol Trinidad's 17-year-old Michael Agostini, who won the Jamaican 100 and 220 Yards titles in 9.4 and 21.1 seconds. A Jamaican correspondent writes that every winner at the Jamaican Junior Championships has been approached to enrol at one American college or another.

The University of Michigan has Canadian John Ross, Jack Carroll, John Moule and George Lynch while the University of Iowa has Canadian Rich Ferguson.

Empire athletes are not the only ones successfully sought. The University of Michigan, also has Swedish shot put and disc thrower Roland Nilsson, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College has Swedish middle distance runner Sture Landquist and Norwegian Frederick Eckhoff and Little Wheaton College has the Japanese distance runner, Kikuo Moriya.

Chamant Wins French Derby

Paris, June 14.

M. Henri Le Teller's outsider Chamant, today won the £11,200 Prix du Jockey Club, the French Derby, run over 12 furlongs.

Madame H. Seutet's Scripps was three-quarters of a length away second, with Baron Guy de Rothschild's Marly Knowe a further length away, third, in a field of 20.

The winner, who was ridden by Michel Garcia, paid 150 francs to a 10-franc stake. Places paid 41, 61 and 20 francs.

G. Chancelier, rode Scripps, and Paul Blann was up on Marly Knowe.

Prince Akhito of Japan, who attended the meeting, reportedly backed Le Tigre II, the only grey in the race, who finished fourth.

Tosco led for most of the race and was still in front when the field entered the straight. Garcia then brought Chamant away with a strong run from several other challengers for his first important win. Chamant is by Majano out of Pamphylle.—Reuter.

H.K. Jockey Club Testing New Starting Barriers

It is officially disclosed that starting barriers, similar to those used on some Australian racecourses, have been obtained by the Hongkong Jockey Club.

They will be tried out during the current Summer break and if they prove successful they will be brought into use when the racing season reopens in the Autumn.

The Jockey Club also has a number of other projects in hand.

One is the purchase of property in Fanling possessing a fair amount of paddock land and easily accessible to good riding country. The purpose is to encourage good horsemanship, and it is proposed to keep 12 or 18 ponies out there, depending on the demand. It is felt that such a riding establishment would be a good outlet for the really fit but unwanted class 10 ponies who may not be good racehorses but may be excellent riding ponies.

There is no intention to start a school for beginners.

It is proposed to rehabilitate the property at Fanling as a Club with a lounge and dining room, a few small bedrooms and a dormitory in order that keen riders can take advantage of any time they have to spare and have a few days' riding.

HOUSING SCHEME

Another important undertaking which may finally involve expenditure up to \$4,000,000 is the provision of quarters for mares.

Negotiations have been entered into with Government to make a building site available in Blue Pool Road.

The site is not an easy one to develop, but it has the great advantage of being close to the stables, which is essential.

At the present time many mares, since they have had to vacate the stables, are living in districts which are far removed from their work. This presents them with a considerable problem in complying with the strict hours of early morning and evening duty which are an essential part of the stables organisation.

Altogether 400 families will be housed under the new building project.

The Stewards have decided that from the start of the 1953-54 season the prizes for Classes 1 to 6 will be: first pony \$3,000, second \$1,500 and third \$1,250, and for the remaining Classes: first pony \$2,500, second \$1,250.

WOMEN'S AIR RACE

New Smyrna Beach,

Florida, June 14.

Mrs Edna Whyte, a nurse from Flint, Michigan, has won the Women's International Air Race.

Seventeen of the 18 pilots who started from Welland, Ontario, in light planes last Thursday morning had finished the race by Friday. The other crash-landed on the way.

But officials of 99S Incorporated Organisation of Women Pilots in the United States and Canada waited until after the Saturday noon deadline to announce a winner, deciding who it would be on a handicap basis.

Mrs Whyte bettered her handicap by 1 hr. 28 min.

Mrs Miller Henderson, also of Flint, was her co-pilot.

Their Cessna 140 was fifth to land here at the finish of the 1,150 miles race.—Reuter.

Kwong Wah Beats Taipei 2-1

Taipei, June 14.

The Hongkong Kwong Wah soccer team yesterday defeated 2-1, a combined Taipei team made up of players from Central Engineering and Printing Works and Civil Air Transport.

This made it two straight wins for the Hongkong visitors.—Reuter.

"Wee Alex"—The Greatest Of The Wembley Wizards

By ROBERT FINDLAY

We Alex's awa.' Call him Prince of Footballers, Wembley Wizard, King James, or what you will, the lovable long-panted Scot, whose Soccer was pure genius, remains forever in the hearts of sportsmen as "Wee Alex."

The Jameses of sport don't often pass by. The Graces of cricket, the Driscolls of boxing, the Archers of racing, men who transmute sport into pure art; of such was Alex James.

Alex was born in Mossend, a Lanarkshire mining village, 51 years ago. A drab place, you'd say; no breeding-ground for genius.

You'd be wrong. Genius flourished with a string-tied paper ball as equipment and a brave little heart that strove for sporting perfection.

The great Hughie Gallacher was his school chum, and from nearby grumpy Bellshill came such a sporting maestro as Matt Busby, do prove that you don't need a bathhouse to rear the orchids of sport.

Alex graduated to Ashfield Juniors, to Rath Rovers in 1922, to Preston for £3,275 in 1925, and to Arsenal for the then fabulous transfer fee of £9,000 in 1929.

At Highbury he reached his zenith at inside-left. With Herbert Chapman and later George Allison to guide him.

You'd hear the throng chant "James! James! James!" or an agonised shout of "Alex! Let's see from you," would ring out as this 5ft. 6in. morsel cavorted gaily.

AYE, HE WAS CHEEKY

Aye, Alex was cheeky. He knew his worth, he had his dignity, and Alex outraged would not be comforted.

In 1933 it was his duty as team captain to receive the League Championship on behalf of Arsenal at a gathering of the Soccer Great at the Cafe Royal. Dinner was served, but no Alex

to grace the table. He was at home, his pride wounded, because he had been dropped from the last match of the season.

Once even his great friend Herbert Chapman said: "I'll persuade him to resign from Arsenal. There was talk of asking Lord Lansdale to mediate."

Then one day Herbert Chapman nearly exploded when he heard on the telephone "Alex has signed... for. Solbrig's." Yes, Alex had signed as a demonstrator.

That, gentlemen, was "Alex" James. Alex in his black-and-white checked plus fours on the first too at Carnoustie. Alex, owner of eight Scotland caps, plus two Cup and four Championship Medals.

(—London Express Service)

THE GAMBOLS



Heavy Rain At Trent Bridge

Nottingham, June 14. Heavy rain here today may decrease England's chances of scoring the 187 runs they require to beat Australia in the first cricket Test.

A sharp shower began at about 4 p.m. and gradually developed into a heavy downpour three hours later.—Reuter.

MARATHON RECORD BY PETERS

London, June 13. Jim Peters, Britain's national Marathon Champion, today broke the world record for the marathon distance of 26 miles and 385 yards when he won the Polytechnic Harriers annual event, from Windsor to London, in two hours, 18 minutes and 40.2 seconds.

Peters time beat the existing world's recognised best, set by Neizo Yamada of Japan during this year's Boston marathon, by 10.8 seconds.

The race started from the private grounds of Windsor Castle, after five miles Peters was leading from Stan Cox and G. L. Iden, then being the three British representatives in the Olympic marathon last year.

Peters was still ahead after 12 miles with Cox still second and so it continued. The race ended at the Chiswick Stadium where a big athletic meeting was in progress and Peters entered the ground to run the final lap of a quarter mile like a sprinter.

He admitted to taking things easily for the first few miles before working up the pressure. He completely outdistanced the opposition and finished seven and a half minutes ahead of Cox with Iden third, nearly half a minute further away.

Peters time beat by four minutes and 23 seconds the time in which Emil Zatopek won the Olympic marathon in which Peters retired with cramp.—Reuter.

VARSITIES' MATCH

Philadelphia, June 13. The track teams of the Army and Yale and Pennsylvania and Cornell defeated Oxford and Cambridge today by identical scores of 9-0 in a three-way international track and field meet at Franklin Field.—United Press.

BEN HOGAN WINS U.S. OPEN

Oklaht, Pennsylvania, June 13. Ben Hogan staged another of his steel-nerved finishes today to win the U.S. open championship for the fourth time in six years, and once again send Sam Snead down golf's fairway highway.

It was a two-man race down the treacherous stretch at old Oklaht. The little killer of the fairways closed with two smash-lung birdies for a one under par 38, 33, 71 and a winning five under par total of 283—a staggering 11 shots under the course record.

And trailing him home disconsolately was Snead who, at 41, made a now or never effort—and failed.

Snead was one stroke back with nine holes left to play, but finished with an amazing 33 for a 79 and a second place total of 289—six behind the implacable Hogan.

This was an old familiar tale to Speed. Three times before, he had finished second. "I guess it's just not to be," he said sadly.—United Press.

Lloyd Mengrum had a fourth round of 75, adds Reuter, which gave him a total of 202 for third place.

CRICKETER DIES

Sydney, June 13. Mr. James Rodney Munro MacKay, first cricketer to score a century in both innings of a century Sheffield Shield match, died at Waleha, in Northern New South Wales. He was 72.

Mr. MacKay scored 105 and 102 for New South Wales against South Australia in the 1905-06 Sheffield Shield series.—Reuter.

KEN SMITH Show Talking

'LITTLE GARBO' IS OUT TO AVENGE THE JULIET BLUNDER

A little girl who may soon challenge Norma Shears and wipe out the memory of MGM's biggest-ever film blunder, passed through London recently on her way to Italy.

She is Anna Maria Pierangeli, better known to you as Pier Angeli, the only actress Hollywood hasn't smothered in make-up.

She is scheduled to play Juliet in MGM's bold remake of Shakespeare's love tragedy, opposite Marlon Brando as Romeo. When MGM first made it 17 years ago, with Norma Shears and Leslie Howard, it was voted the worst film for years.

My bet is that Pier's performance will challenge Claire Bloom's at the Old Vic a few months ago.

I met Pier nearly three years ago, when she was only 18. She looked like an excited schoolboy starting his holidays, and there were grey shadows, left by wartime starvation, under her eyes. She could speak no English, and her nervous mother chaperoned her everywhere.

Recently I met her again—and she isn't so greatly changed, considering Hollywood has had her in its grip for over two years.

She has more vitality, she can speak some English, her figure has developed, and she now looks 17 instead of the 21 she will be on June 19, when she will be in a strange mixture of maturity and childishness. The war shocked her and she still says: "I don't like to grow up."

They Were Wise

SHE wears no make-up. When MGM signed her they inserted clauses into her 2,000 dollar a month contract insisting that she does not pluck her eyebrows, paint her nails or

show herself in places of public entertainment.

MGM were wise. Her unvarnished beauty and instinctive talents have earned for her the title of "Little Garbo."

Actor director Vittorio de Sica, who produced *Shoeshine*, *Bicycle Thieves* and *Miracle in Milan*, said to me recently: "This is not an actress, this is a real human being with an animal quality."

"There is a purity of soul. And an intelligence. She absorbs and she executes. It is material with which you can do anything."

World Applause

IN September, 1930, Pier captured the Venice Film Festival prize for the best performance of the year by an Italian actress. The picture, *Tomorrow Is Too Late*, was her first.

In fact, she had never acted before. She was an art student in Rome when director Leonide Moguy discovered her in the house of a friend she was visiting.

Its success led to her war-like bride in *Teresa*, hailed as a masterpiece all over the world. Then followed *The Light Touch*, *The Devil Makes Three*, *The Story of Three Loves* and *Sombrero* (the last two still to be seen over here). Now she has gone to Italy for *The Flame and The Flesh* with Lana Turner. Carlos Thompson and Bonar Colville.

Heard It Before

BRONZE-HAIRED and hazel-eyed, with the look of a troubled, freckled-faced angel and a face that holds no secrets, Pier told me how much she enjoys Hollywood.

"But at times I miss my home," she added, "and at this time I miss my little poodle Bambi, and my colico puppy, who is the baby son of Lassie."

I asked her about reports of an attachment for Kirk Douglas, her co-star in one of three tales in *The Story of Three Loves*. It was the only time that she suggested Hollywood and its

balloons. She said (and I've heard it so often before): "We are just good friends."

FOOTNOTE: The news from MGM about *Romeo and Juliet* should shake the Rank Organisation. Italian director Castellani is filming it for them now in Italy with Laurence Harvey and Susan Shentall. What price their chances of a US circuit booking with MGM's version on its way?

He Survived
SIR ALEXANDER KORDA, invited for his views on the state of the film industry, answered:

"I am reminded of the Abba Sleyes who, asked when he had become one of Napoleon's Consuls what he did in the Revolution, replied: 'I survived.'"

Headache Corner

WHAT a mix-up! A British film company made *Street of Shadows*, with Cesar Romero.

It was no world-beater, but it had a theme song—*The Limping Man*—which was, so when the film was released in America they thought they would cash in on the popularity of the music and change the title to *The Limping Man*.

Now Paramount have objected that they had a picture called *Street of Shadows*, so for Britain it was back to *The Limping Man*.

But Lloyd Bridges has just completed a film called *The Limping Man*.

Boy, pass me my aspirin.

Wonderful, But
WONDERFUL. Wonderful Copenhagen has been sung from the screen all over the world where Danny Kay's *Hans Christian Andersen* has been shown.

But there's one place where it hasn't—Copenhagen. Denmark's 600 cinemas can't afford the high price of the booking. So for the moment Danish cinemagoers must content to hear the tune on their radios.

Short Takes
JOHNNIE "CRY" RAY will make his film debut in the Irving Berlin musical, *There's No Business Like Show Business*, in company with Ethel Merman, Don Daley and Mimi Gaylor. It starts in July.

Ann Crawford joins the star-studded cast of MGM's *Knights of the Round Table*, to be shot at Elstree next month.

HK UNIVERSITY CONGREGATION

(Continued from Page 10)

things led to an examination by the Registrar and the Bursar together with the Economic Secretary of the Hongkong Government, whose invaluable assistance I gratefully acknowledge. The examination of the financial position of the University, more especially of its capital resources. Their examination has revealed a serious state of affairs. They estimate that within the next few years some \$16 millions will have to be found for capital works, over and above those for which funds are available.

SOLUTION POSSIBLE

I am sure, ladies and gentlemen, that you will agree with me as to the gravity of the situation, and I do not want to understate it. On the other hand, I do not want, nor do I want you, to overstate it. It is possible of solution. You will probably ask three questions, what is the \$16 millions required for, how did this state of affairs arise, and what is going to be done about it? The \$16 millions is practically all required for buildings of one kind or another. \$14 millions for a building to house the pre-clinical departments; library, etc., 17½ lakhs; Northcote Science Building, nearly three lakhs; and furniture (it is more economical to house the staff than to pay them rent allowances), \$3½ millions; architecture building, seven lakhs; halls extensions, 18½ lakhs; sports extensions, 11 lakhs; equipment for the departments of biology, physiology and engineering, nearly nine lakhs. These are the principal items. The estimates are only rough and will require further examination, as will the important question of the siting of new buildings or re-siting of old ones. The configuration of the University compound does not lend itself to easy arrangement of buildings or inexpensive construction. It may be necessary to seek sites outside the compound for some of the buildings. This can only be determined after a proper survey by qualified surveyors has been undertaken. This in itself may cost \$50,000.

At the moment, it cannot even be said with assurance that all, or even a large part, of the American stars even will compete in the 1953 nationals.

The time is somewhat awkward, coming as it does two months after the summer vacation has started and one month before it ends.

Konno and backstroke star Yoshi Oyukawa are from Hawaii, and it is a long trip from Honolulu to Indianapolis. The same is true for freestyle Dick Cleveland.

There has been little outdoor swimming so far this year in America, since the weather is only now becoming right for outdoor competition. In most of the country, and so there are no specially good times recorded up to now.—United Press.

★ ★ ★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★ ★ ★



No, it can't be!
But yes it is—
DEBORAH KERR

Hollywood becomes Honolulu—and look what happens

Honolulu. PEOPLE who remember Deborah Kerr in staid, sober parts wouldn't recognise her now.

I find her splashing around in the surf of Waikiki Beach, which is not so very spectacular, and which can get as crowded as Brighton on a Bank Holiday.

For her new film, "From Here to Eternity," Miss Kerr has been fitted out with shorts and bathing costumes, dyed blonde hair, and a brand-new American accent.

Says she: "In all my films I seem to have been the girl who wears a tiara and talks like one. Now that tiara and duchess stuff has bit the dust. Here I am putting across allure, and it is fun. Honolulu helps bring it all out."

"Why, I have even bought Tony, my husband, some violently coloured ties. Shouldn't think he'll wear them though."

The company moves to a quiet cove some distance away. There are rocky headlands which make it look like Cornwall. But some of the beaches are black, from volcanic eruptions. Deborah Kerr and Burt Lancaster spend the day with the surf washing over them for a love scene. It is a damp way to make a movie, and only when the tiny black clouds come over and it rains can they

DAVID LEWIN spotlights sun on the silver screen

get up from the sand and dry off.

Glamour?
THIS gang's all here in Honolulu. Rita Hayworth flew in today, with a few assorted studio-made palm trees, her own doctor, and lumbago. "Some complaint to have," said Miss Hayworth. "Doesn't sound much like glamour. Painful too."

Jose Ferrer is singing on the radio waiting to work with her. Stewart Granger and Jean Simmons are also here, not working, but on a holiday which Granger says is "a honeymoon. Jean and I haven't been away together since we were married three years ago."

Keeping clear of the filming, the Grangers relaxed in the sun and talked about home life. Some people claim that Stewart Granger is the most unpopular man in Hollywood. I think he is the most outspoken, which is rather different.

Gossip? No
HE explains all the Hollywood village talk with this: "We have been accused of being

standoffish. So we are—with people we don't wish to meet.

"We just don't like talking films all the time, so we don't move around in the movie film circles, where the gossip is always the same and everyone is worrying about how much money his last picture took."

"We keep to ourselves and our special chums. When we have a wonderful house high up on a mountain, why should we move out? And when we do, I see no reason for kissing Jean in public to please some photographer."

We lit cigarettes with a match from a folder with a buffalo's head on the cover—a sign that Granger is still the great white hunter.

At home his bar has leopard-skin-covered stools and—big-



RITA MAKES UP
With expert help.

game skins on the floor. He shot them himself. His armoury could wipe out an outside company of elephants and he can't wait to get back to Africa.

His living room at home, with tall, wide windows to see the view, has trophies of the hunt round the walls.

Jean Simmons, the girl from Golders Green, smiles and says:

"There's even a space up there for me."

ONCE... SHE WAS SO DEMURE



And this is how Deborah Kerr looked before she went to Honolulu.

"There's even a space up there for me."

Own Rain

RITA HAYWORTH, in a short light tight red frock, is on the title of Kunal (if it fails to play Sadie Thompson, the girl with a bad reputation created by Somerset Maugham in "Rain." The film is now "Miss Sadie Thompson," but there will certainly be plenty of rain.

Real rain, though, is bad for business on the "Miss Sadie Thompson" unit. They prefer to use their own rain which they can turn on and off.

Neither variety is good for Rita Hayworth. Lumbago, you know.

LEWIN says about THE PACIFIC

WHATEVER the old song says, the Pacific is pretty terrific, especially when the sun shines on the tall waving palms.

MOST of the women wear garlands of leis (pronounced lais). There is even the occasional hula dancer who appears disappointingly in a print dress.

NOT a grass skirt in sight. —(London Express Service)

HONG KONG BIRDS

By

G. A. C. HERKLOTS

Illustrated in colour and black and white by

COMMANDER A.M. HUGHES, O.B.E., R.N. (Retd)

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| SAILINGS TO | |
|---------------|--|
| "YUNNAN" | Shanghai, 10 a.m. 16th June |
| "FENGTIEN" | Yokohama, Nagoya, 8 a.m. 17th June |
| "SHENGKING" | Osaka & Kobe, 5 p.m. 20th June |
| "HUNAN" | Keelung, Singapore, Belawan & Penang, 10 a.m. 21st June |
| "HANYANG" | Bangkok, 10 a.m. 23rd June |
| "FENGNING" | Tientsin, 10 a.m. 24th June |
| "SHENGKING" | Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Meneas, 8 a.m. 26th June |
| "TUKEN" | Keelung, Singapore, Belawan & Penang, 5 p.m. 27th June |
| ARRIVALS FROM | |
| "FENGTIEN" | Singapore, 4 p.m. 15th June |
| "SHENGKING" | Keelung, 7 a.m. 18th June |
| "HUNAN" | Kobe, 10th June |
| "HANYANG" | Kobe, 21st June |
| "FENGNING" | Kobe, 21st June |
| "SHENGKING" | Singapore, 22nd June |
| "TUKEN" | Kobe, 24th June |
| "FENGNING" | Kobe, 24th June |
| "TUKEN" | Tokumi, 26th June |

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|---------------|---|
| "CHANGTE" | Kure, Yokohama & Kobe, Noon 15th June |
| "TAIPING" | Sydney & Melbourne, Noon 16th June |
| "SOOCHOW" | Keelung, Sydney, Brisbane, Port Moresby, Samarai, Lae, Madang, Hollandia, Kavieng & Rabaul, 10 a.m. 25th June |
| "TAIYUAN" | Sydney & Melbourne, 25th June |
| ARRIVALS FROM | |
| "CHANGTE" | Australia & Manila, In Port |
| "TAIPING" | Kobe, 17th June |
| "TAIYUAN" | Kobe, 23rd June |

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

| Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said. | |
|--|---|
| "TELEMACIUS" | Liverpool & Glasgow, 14th June |
| "AUTOMEDON" | Genoa, London, Harburg, 22nd June |
| "CALCHAS" | Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth, 24th June |
| "PELEUS" | Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow, 6th July |
| "BELLEROPHON" | Liverpool & Glasgow, 14th July |

| Scheduled Sailings from Europe | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Sails | Arrives |
| "PELEUS" | Liverpool, 14th June |
| "BELLEROPHON" | do, 21st June |
| "PELEUS" | do, 27th June |
| "BELLEROPHON" | do, 4th July |
| "PELEUS" | do, 11th July |
| "BELLEROPHON" | do, 18th July |
| "PELEUS" | do, 25th July |
| "BELLEROPHON" | do, 1st Aug. |
| "PELEUS" | do, 8th Aug. |
| "BELLEROPHON" | do, 15th Aug. |

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

| | |
|-------------|---|
| "BENARES" | In Port Buoy A-8, 30th June |
| "AJAX" | SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL, 5th July |
| "DONA NATI" | 20th July |
| "BENARES" | Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading. |

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

| Route | Departs Hongkong | Arrives H.K. (on return) |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| HK/Hongkong/Singapore | (DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri. | 7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat. |
| HK/Hanoi/Haiphong | (DC-3) 11:00 a.m. Tue. Fri. | 3:30 p.m. Wed. Sat. |
| HK/Singapore | (DC-4) 11:20 a.m. Wed. Fri. | 4:45 p.m. Thu. Sat. |
| HK/Manila/B.N. Dornier | (DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri. | 4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat. |
| HK/Hongkong/Rangoon/Calcutta | (DC-4) 12:00 p.m. Sat. | 6:00 p.m. Sun. |

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD. Tel: 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West, 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

| From | Due |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| "BENHIOH" | U.K., 17th June |
| "BENHIOH" | U.K., 18th June |
| "BENHIOH" | U.K., on or abt. 6th July |
| "BENHIOH" | Japan, 17th July |
| "BENHIOH" | U.K., 20th July |
| "BENHIOH" | U.K., 28th July |
| "BENHIOH" | U.K., 16th Aug. |

SAILINGS

| | Loading on or abt. |
|-----------|--|
| "BENHIOH" | Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg, 20th June |
| "BENHIOH" | Genoa, Avonmouth, Liverpool and Glasgow, 21st June |
| "BENHIOH" | Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg, 10th July |
| "BENHIOH" | Direct to Singapore, then to Hong Kong, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp, 18th July |
| "BENHIOH" | Kure, Kobe and Yokohama, 24th July |
| "BENHIOH" | Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull, 31st July |
| "BENHIOH" | Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull, 20th Aug. |

* Calls Cebu, Tawau, Sandakan and Labuan.
† Calls Djibouti instead of Aden.
All vessels accept cargo for Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
York Building. Tel. 34165 & 38710.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents. Subscriptions: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 2641 (5 Lines). Kowloon Office: Salisbury Road. Telephone: 2424.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20 Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

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ARMCHAIR WRITING PAD. \$2.50. Scribbled with, three sides, 20, 50 cents and \$1.00 "S. C. M. Post."

THICK BLACK MARKING PENCILS \$2 per gross, \$4 per dozen, 40 cents each. From "S. C. M. Post." Hong Kong & Kowloon.

ILLUSTRATED DIRECTIONS for adjustment of Hong Kong Standard Lat. Jacket (for Shipping Companies), 50 cents per copy. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

HONG KONG MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Third Floor, Prince's Building, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong on Tuesday the 30th June, 1953, at noon for the purpose of:-

- (1) Receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account.
- (2) Election of Directors.
- (3) Election of Auditors.
- (4) General.

The Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding the Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors

MARTIN & CO., Secretaries.

HONG KONG, 15th June 1953.

NOTICE

H.M. Dockyard, Hong Kong

A vacancy exists for a European female confidential stenographer for employment on Stonecutters Island.

2. Applications are invited from British subjects (preferably with Civil Service experience), and should reach the Secretary, H.M. Dockyard, Hong Kong by noon Saturday 20th June 1953 at the latest.

3. The emoluments for this post are salary, commencing at HK\$500 (on the scale HK\$500 x 20 - 600) plus current rates of H.C.L.

NOTICE

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of Lane, Crawford, Limited will be held in the Company's Offices, 1st Floor, Telephone House, Hong Kong, on Saturday, 20th June, 1953, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Company's Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1953, and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon; to sanction the payment of a dividend; to re-elect a Director, and to appoint Auditors.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 10th to 20th June, 1953, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. S. HUTHART, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "TAMESIS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 19th June, 1953.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown and all goods remaining undelivered after the 26th June, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 18th June, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

m.s. "AKITA MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 18th June, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 20th June, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

m.s. "BINGO MARU"

m.s. "AWATA MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 15th June, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 22nd June, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

m.s. "CHANOTE"

arrived 12th June, 1953.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Wednesday 17th June and Thursday 18th June, 1953, and consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Australian-oriental Line Ltd., China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1953.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

| Outwards | Leaves London | Due Hongkong |
|------------|---------------|----------------|
| "CARTHAGE" | 30th May | 30th June |
| "CORFU" | 25th June | 27th July |
| "CANTON" | 23rd July | 24th August |
| "CARTHAGE" | 20th August | 21st September |

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

| Homewards | Leaves Hongkong | Due London |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| "CARTHAGE" | 3rd July | 4th August |
| "CORFU" | 31st July | 1st Sept. |
| "CANTON" | 29th August | 20th Sept. |
| "CARTHAGE" | 26th September | 26th October |

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

| Outwards | Due | For |
|------------|-----------|--|
| "SHILLONG" | 10th June | Japan |
| "SUKAT" | 15th June | Japan |
| Homewards | Sails | For |
| "SUNDRA" | 6th July | Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg |
| "SHILLONG" | 20th July | Japan |

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

| "WARRIOR" | due 6th July | from Japan for Singapore, Hongkong & Calcutta |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| "ORDIA" | due 20th June | for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Kure, Hawaii, Ikororahama, Bora Bora, Papeete, Tahiti, Sydney, Melbourne & Mooloolah |
| "OZARDA" | due 24th June | from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, & Singapore for Japan |

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

| "EASTERN" | sails 17th July | for Japan |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|
| "NANKIN" | due 23rd July | for Sydney |
| "NANKIN" | sails 25th July | for Sydney & Melbourne |

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

| "EASTERN" | sails 17th July | for Japan |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|
| "NANKIN" | due 23rd July | for Sydney |
| "NANKIN" | sails 25th July | for Sydney & Melbourne |

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

for full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

IN THE YEAR 5,000 THE DOOR OF THE MARTIAN SPACE SHIP SWINGS OPEN--

EARTH SOLDIERS QUICKLY SURROUND THE OPENING

I CAN HARDLY BELIEVE THAT I'M ACTUALLY GOING TO SEE SOMEONE FROM MARS.

ONCE YOU SEE ONE, YOU'LL NEVER FORGET IT--OH--ONE'S COMING OUT NOW.

SO THAT IS A MARS MAN!

Ugh--I CAN'T BEAR TO LOOK AT HIM!

TOMORROW'S MARS MAN!

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NEED FOR CAPITAL

For Empire Development Schemes

Two Principal Sources Have Hands Tied

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 14. The Commonwealth Prime Ministers' statement following their economic talks in London, that "particular attention was given to the need for stimulating economic development," focuses attention once again on the problem of providing sufficient capital for this purpose.

Japan Trade Balances

Tokyo, June 14. Japan's international account of trade during the calendar 1952 resulted in a net excess of income of \$163 million over payment, the Finance Ministry announced.

The Ministry's statistics, patterned after the International Monetary Fund formula, listed income as \$2,425,000,000 and payment as \$2,262,000,000. The balance is \$163 million.

Through trade Japan received \$1,285,000,000 and paid \$1,094,000,000, with an excess payment of \$405,000,000.

Through invisible trade Japan got \$1,136,000,000 and paid \$567,000,000, with excess receipt of \$569,000,000.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$305,693.20. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSK Bank ... 140 1553

INSURANCES

Canton ... 233 180 233

Union ... 775 700 130 780

SHIPPING

Asia Nav ... 130

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf ... 78

N. Pt. Wharf ... 550 570

Providence ... 1120 1120 3000 1120

Wheelock ... 775 785 2000 780

LAND, ETC.

HSK Hotel ... 750 770 500 770

HSK Land ... 1400 1400 1700 15

UTILITIES

Star Ferry ... 21 10 22.50

C. Light (10) 11.25 11.30 500 11.30

C. Light (20) 7.05 7.15

Electric ... 25.20 25.30 1100 25.20

Telephone ... 19.10 19.30

INDUSTRIALS

Cement ... 16.20 17.10 500 17

Rope ... 15.30 1600 15.40

STORES, ETC.

Dairy ... 23.20 23.40

Watson ... 23.20 23.50 200 23.30

COTTONS

Textile Corp. 5.15, 5.25

Moves Step Nearer

New York, June 14.

Trading in German dollar bonds on United States markets moved a step nearer when the State Department released names of two of the three members of a so-called Validation Board whose job it will be to reparate valid bonds from worthless ones.

The Validation Board was set up under an agreement signed by the US and the West German Government last February. The Board will meet in New York City and is expected to start its job within a few weeks.

The State Department announced that Mr. D. William Hoffman, a Washington D.C. lawyer, will be the American member, and Dr. Walter Feurich will represent the German Government. The third member, who will be an American and chairman of the Board, is yet to be named.

Once a sufficient number of bonds are validated the SEG will give a green light for resumption of trading.—Reuter.

Colonies To Take More From Japan

London, June 14. Colonial trade officials say that Japan's exports to British colonies may be expected to rise. The recent Anglo-Japanese trade conference agreed that restrictions would be lessened on Japanese goods but several days ago Japan formally asked Britain to increase imports. Japanese Government circles said May exports were only \$10,000,000, far short of their goal of \$21,000,000.

At the same time, Japanese Government circles claimed that the British had not lifted their restrictions on the import of Japanese goods.

A British Board of Trade spokesman commented that the recent Anglo-Japanese trade talks could be expected to result in a substantial increase of Japanese exports to the British colonies.

Advice has been given to the colonies on restrictions which can be expected to result in a substantial increase in imports from Japan.—United Press.

New Quota List In London

London, June 14.

The Board of Trade announced quotas for the import of apparel and various edible oils from member countries of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation and their dependencies, for the last half of the current year.

The new quota for apparel is £700,000, a substantially higher rate of licensing for the goods remaining subject to restriction. The quota for oil—£400,000—is about the same as previously.

The Board of Trade announced on March 23 that the total value of the two quotas for herring roes would be £500,000 for the last six months of 1953. It has now been decided that the quota for canned roe shall be on an annual basis at a value of £200,000 for the year ending June 30, 1954, while the value of the quota for canned fish will be £400,000 for June/December 1953.

Licences will be valid from the date of issue until December 31, 1953, for apparel and edible oils and canned fish and until June 30, 1954, for canned herring roes.

Details of the items covered by these quotas are as follows:

Apparel (except gloves, footwear and headgear) made wholly or mainly from woven fabrics, not containing cashmere, lace or fur, except (except footwear and gloves) of rubber. Bathing costumes, Corsets and brassieres containing elastic fabric (including net) not lace trimmed.

Hats, caps and other headgear, not including (a) hoods, capelines, boddies, forms and shapes, (b) articles containing lace or lace net.

Knitted underwear (other than gloves), not including garments containing cashmere, lace or lace net.

Knitted underwear of any material other than garments containing cashmere, lace or lace net. Silk knitted garments, Sequin trimmings.

Canned Fish and Canned Herring Roes; Fish, canned except anchovies preserved in salt or brine; crab, herrings, pickled, surimi, sild and salmon (including salmon trout) other than smoked salmon in oil; canned not containing more than four ounces net weight. Herring roes canned.

Specified Oils: Almond natural, olive (oleic acid), Apricot kernel, natural, peach kernel, natural, hazelnut, natural, poppy seed, horse, sperm, lettuce seed, stearine (stearic acid) melon seed, tea seed, mustard seed, tobacco seed, nuts foot, turtle, niger seed.

The principal foreign countries covered by licences are: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Trieste, Turkey, Western Germany. (b) Other countries: Afghanistan, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Andorra, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, China (including Manchuria), Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Formosa, Indonesia, Israel, Lebanon, Paraguay, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Siam, Spain, Syria, Uruguay, Yemen.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE:

Korean Truce Still Exerts An Influence

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 14.

Two questions which have been in the background for the past few months came into prominence on the London Stock Exchange last week. The first concerns possible repercussions on industrial activity both here and in America of a truce in Korea.

To a large extent the industrial and commodity markets had already discounted the possibility of a mild recession on the outbreak of peace. But this past week's setback of industrial and commodity share prices, though slight, was sufficient to show that some nervousness still exists.

Industrial shares had been rising steadily for three weeks until Wednesday's news of the overnight fall on Wall Street caused them to be marked down.

But the selling was nowhere pronounced and losses were very small.

One of the weakest spots was in shipbuilding shares following warnings from shipping companies that replacement costs for floating debt arising from last year's budget deficit, and the continued strength of the market has given rise to rumours that the time for this operation may now be near.

GOVERNMENT POLICY

The second question worrying investors concerns the Government's intentions in the gilt-edged market. The authorities have been expected for some time to undertake the funding of the floating debt arising from last year's budget deficit, and the continued strength of the market has given rise to rumours that the time for this operation may now be near.

But this did not restrict business in the gilt-edged market towards the close of the week. Wednesday's setback in the industrial market left Government securities undisturbed and might indeed have helped them for on that day the Financial Times touched a new high point for the year. After that, however, prices began to recede slightly.

The belief that the time is ripe for a big Government operation was reinforced by the successful success of last week's loan issue by Tanganyika.

EXPERTS' GUESS

It has been estimated that investors offered around £85 million for the £22½ million of 4½ per cent stock on issue. Applications for up to £1,000 were rejected while applicants were rejected who received only six per cent of their requirements.

Not surprisingly, therefore, the stock was quoted at a premium of 9/10 over the issue price of 97½ at the close of the first day's dealings.

Whether the buoyancy of the gilt-edged market, which carried the Tanganyika loan to such success, will encourage the British Government to launch its own much bigger operation remains to be seen; but the market experts have now started to examine the possibility of a conversion of the £280 million of 2½ per cent National War Bonds which fall due for repayment on March 1 next.

They believe this conversion might be combined with a cash issue.

Exchange Allocations Changes

Wellington, July 14.

The New Zealand reserve bank has announced that the exchange allocations system will be maintained in 1954 but traders' basic allocations will be increased from 40 to 50 per cent of 1953 commitments after allowance for 15 items which will provide £60 million on basic allocations which is £20 million more than for 1953. Traders requiring more than the basic allowance will, as at present, have to apply for additional sums.

Items freed from the exchange allocation system for 1954 include: cement, newsprint, polish, rock phosphate, basic slag, tea, fresh fruits, raw sugar, sulphur, books, corn sacks, wool packs and unmanufactured tobacco for manufacture into cigarettes and cigars.

The Bank stressed that the exemption of these goods from exchange allocation in no way affected existing import licensing requirements.—Reuter.

Familiar Pattern Forecast

The hope that the Korean truce talks will shortly be concluded is well established in the reports that have come in, says the "Financial Times".

The repeated disappointment of almost equally strong hopes in the past must, however, create a fear that some final difficulty may once again postpone the signing. If a truce should be reached it will be an important market factor not only in itself but in the influence it will have on the relations between East and West.

In the past approaches to agreement in Korea have always had the same result in world markets. Prices have fallen, partly because of the introduction of a new and uncertain economic factor, partly because of the possibility that arms expenditures might be reduced. In particular, the shares of the producers of some strategic commodities have been marked down.

This reaction has been common to both London and New York. It is possible, but not certain, that this will be repeated if the truce is now signed. For one thing the movement in the markets after the death of Stalin and the ostensible change in Russian policy did to a considerable extent discount peace in Korea. As far as the London market is concerned, this process may have been completed, though Wall Street may prove more sensitive and could have its own effect in London.

TWO POINTS

Since the death of Stalin two things have been made clear. The first is that however much the Russian leaders may be anxious for a settlement of outstanding problems they have no intention of making uncalculated sacrifices for it. They will not consider the benefits of a general pacification worth the price of an abandonment of their gains since the war.

The second point is that no major country outside the Communist bloc is contemplating any significant change in its rearmament policy. In time there may be public pressure for a drastic reduction in defence budgets. It does not exist yet and it has been calculated that a truce to the fighting in Korea would in itself reduce defence spending by the United States next year by about \$2,000m. There would remain a strong determination that preparedness should go on.

Under these circumstances the outlook for the market is likely to depend on more familiar influences. At the moment the general tone and confidence of British industry is good. The heavy order book and long delivery dates of the inflationary period are a thing of the past, but almost without exception the industries which suffered last year are now enjoying better trading conditions. The Budget concessions to industry provided a welcome incentive which share prices can scarcely be said to reflect. At the same time the balance-of-payments position is satisfactory, even if a further improvement would be very welcome. The one concern of the market is the uncertainty of Wall Street, though even that is partly the result of the U.S. Treasury's dollar money policy. In all, if world affairs remain as they are, the prospect looks reasonably sound.

Zurich, June 14. According to a report in the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, it is intended to float a third World Bank loan in Switzerland in June. The paper states that the loan will amount to 50 million Swiss francs, the same as the middle 1951 and end 1952 loans. The interest rate will be 3½ per cent. It is believed that the loan will be redeemable in 10 years and have a price of issue of 99 per cent. The paper states that negotiations for the loan are near conclusion.—Reuter.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Queen's Bldg. Tel: 20051.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

| Outwards | Leaves | Arrives | For |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| "FELIX ROUSSEL" | 8 June | 10-11 July | Yokohama |
| "LA MARSEILLAISE" | 7 July | 2-4 Aug. | Saigon |
| "VIETNAM" | 17 July | 9-10 Aug. | Yokohama |
| Homewards | Leaves | Arrives | From |
| "FELIX ROUSSEL" | 25 July | 2-4 Aug. | Yokohama |
| "LA MARSEILLAISE" | 4 August | 21 Aug. | Saigon |
| "VIETNAM" | 22 August | 11 Sept. | Saigon |

via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.

via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

| Outwards | Leaves | Arrives | For |
|-----------------|------------------|------------|-------|
| "MONKAY" | Europe—Sailed | 16-18 June | Japan |
| "SILVER SANDAL" | Europe—Sailed | 28-29 June | Japan |
| "MEKONG" | Hamburg—Sailed | 16-19 July | Japan |
| Homewards | Leaves | Arrives | From |
| "FEI-HO" | Keelung—13 June | 15 June | Japan |
| "MONKAY" | Keelung—12 July | 14 July | Japan |
| "SILVER SANDAL" | Keelung—20 July | 28 July | Japan |
| "MEKONG" | Keelung—8 August | 10 August | Japan |

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| m.v. "CHASTINE MAERSK" | July 17 |

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| | |
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| Arrives | June 24 | from Singapore. |
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"LAO"

| | | |
|---------|---------|----------------------|
| Arrives | June 30 | from Singapore. |
| Sails | July 1 | for Kobe & Yokohama. |

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MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1953.



SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"For her I joined the Boy Scouts, Young Rangers, Planners and Junior G-Men—now she has taken up with a 4-H Club guy!"

Severity Of Sentence Appeal Dismissed

An appeal brought by Ng Fai, 30, against severity of sentence was dismissed by the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice T.J. Gould this morning.

Appellant was found guilty of simple wounding by a jury and sentenced to three years, hard labour and 12 strokes of the cane by Mr Justice Reece on April 20 last.

Ng was charged with wounding with intent to murder and alternatively with wounding with intent, but was acquitted on both counts.

Appellant told the Full Court this morning that he was appealing against severity of sentence on the ground that the complainant in the case, Cheuk Yim, 25, went to his quarters with the intention of stealing.

(Appellant was stated at the trial to be a watchman employed by a construction company at North Point. Complainant was also an employee and he and appellant together with three other persons were living in one of the company's huts at the time.)

HAD SUSPICIONS
Continuing, appellant said that as a watchman he had to protect his master's property. He suspected complainant to be a thief.

Ng further alleged that complainant attempted to hit him with an iron bar. He avoided the blow and produced a pocket knife with the intention of threatening complainant. Complainant however chased him down the stairs and during the struggle complainant was wounded.

The Chief Justice said that all the appellant had told the Court had been put before the jury who had found him guilty. He remarked that the wound inflicted on complainant was a severe one. It was fortunate, he added, that appellant was not found guilty of one of the more serious charges preferred against him.

Dismissing the appeal, his Lordship said that the Court

found no grounds for upsetting the sentence.

At this point appellant holding up his hand in a clenched fist pleaded to be heard further. He said he had an aged mother, a wife and two children and they were relying on him for support.

The Chief Justice said that he regretted the Court could not take that into consideration.

Date For Trial Fixed

Leo Chow, 43, rice shop proprietor, of 157 Canton Road, ground floor, appeared before Judge W. A. Blair-Kerr at the Victoria District Court this morning on a charge of possession of dangerous drugs without a licence.

The accused, who is defended by Mr Oswald Cheung, was alleged to have been in possession of six tins of raw opium on May 21.

No plea was taken, and hearing of the case was fixed for June 18 at 2 p.m. Lee, who is on bail of \$5,000, had his bail extended to the day of his trial.

Another man, Yu Yue-fai, unemployed, charged with possession of 25 ounces of heroin without a licence on May 21, without a plea, was fixed for hearing of his case was fixed for June 10 at 11.30 a.m. He was remanded in gaol custody.

Danish Minister Here

Mr A. Mørch, Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs, arrived here from Peking by train last night en route home for re-assignment.

Mr Mørch, the post-war Danish Minister to China, first went to Nanjing in 1946. He continued to represent his country in that capacity after the present Government came to power and was appointed Danish Minister to Thailand.

Mr Mørch is flying to Bangkok tomorrow morning for a farewell visit before returning to Denmark where Mrs Mørch and their three children now live.

The Danish Legation in Peking is now being represented by a Charge d'Affaires, Mr H. Christensen.

SHORT CIRCUIT

A short circuit caused the air raid siren at Queen's Gardens to go off this morning at 11.20. The alarm sounded for more than four minutes before the electrical defect was corrected.

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UNIVERSITY CONGREGATION

Graduands Receive Degrees In Colourful Ceremony

SOMBRE FINANCIAL PICTURE PAINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

While the academic picture at the Hongkong University was bright, the financial aspects were sombre, said His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, at this morning's 44th Congregation of the University when degrees were conferred on graduands.

His Excellency, speaking as Chancellor of the University, said the University was academically sound, but he warned that estimates showed that within the next few years some \$16 millions would have to be found for capital works over and above those for which funds were available.

There was a large and distinguished gathering present, who stood while the Procession comprising Warden, teaching staff, Members of the University Court, preceding the Mace, the Vice-Chancellor (Dr L. T. Ride) and the Chancellor (His Excellency the Governor) marched to the dais.

After the Congregation had been declared open, the Vice-Chancellor gave his address from the lectern.

While few remarks I propose to make today I should like to address to our ninety-one new graduates; that of course is with the hope that the rest of you will not be completely disinterested in what is said, for I believe our subject is at least of some small interest to every one of you or else you would not have taken the trouble to come here today at all.

Your graduands have now successfully reached the end of your courses in this University and are about to be admitted to full graduate membership of our society. I wonder what your conception of this University, or of any University for that matter, really is? After four years with us—for some of you, taking the longer courses, it has been six years—do you look upon the University in the same way as the last driver does, as the place at the end of his route which not only acts as a destination and a goal but at the same time provides him with fuel for his bus? Do you now feel you can sum it all up by saying "I have finished my course and here is my ticket to prove it"? Or is the University to you something more solid and concrete, a group of buildings growing in both size and complexity, to whose classrooms and laboratories and libraries and halls you have become more or less sentimentally attached? Or is it merely a type of advanced school to which you have plodded wearily every day in order to attain that compulsory seventy-five per cent attendance at lectures and to pick up sufficient of the academic crumbs that fall from the professorial tables to see you through the rigorous examination test that marks the end of your course?

DEFINITE LANDMARK
You will be surprised to hear that I believe it matters little at this moment which of these views, if any, you hold, because you have probably not had either the time or the opportunity to sit and think of a problem such as this. I think most of us have to admit that we arrived at this stage of metamorphosis in our academic life—where undergraduate changes to graduate, without really thinking seriously on this matter at all. Today you reach a very definite landmark in your careers and I do suggest to you that this is a very fitting moment to reflect on this matter and to consider what your relationship is to your University; from now on you have a dual role to play in University affairs; as graduates you will share with the members of the Staff the responsibility of maintaining the University's academic reputation; as members of the public you will share with us the responsibility of determining the University's policy and function. The former statement you will probably accept as axiomatic; but what of the latter? How are the policy and function of a University shared with the public? Its activities, determined by the early universities in Europe developed from small groups of scholars, both young and old, who were all fired by the common desire to help in the advancement of learning; as these groups became organised their membership became

limited to those who had reached a certain minimal standard of scholarship, and the society thus formed became known as a university. These scholars of the pre-scientific era spent their time in contemplating the philosophy of life and studying the classics or the humanities as they were called; they were able to do in a relatively peaceful isolation unmolested by the outside public, because the man of action in the field, the office or the workshop had little in common with those who spent their time just sitting and thinking. As learning advanced it became more and more obvious that the philosophical and academic mind flourished best when shielded from the disturbing influence of political, racial or religious rivalries, and from this principle of non-interference arose one of our greatest freedoms, academic freedom.

THE CHANGE
With the dawn of the scientific era, which we remember, was entirely due to the thinking of these philosophic sitters, there came a change; applied science opened the way for new professions, and a new standard of proficiency they should attain; but more than that, it is for public decision as to whether this need should be met by local production or by importing the article from a university abroad; but it must be realised that in both cases there have to be paid for. If in Hongkong you decide that the applied scientists you need should be trained here, then you must accept the financial responsibility of the institution which is set up to train them.

AN OBLIGATION
This argument immediately prompts the criticism which has so often been heard—why should this university train students from other countries? You cannot erect a lighthouse on your rocky coast and restrict its helpful beams to your own ships of sea and air, nor can you restrict the advantages of this Lighthouse of Learning of the Far East to those who spring from your shores only. Our mere existence here imposes on us the obligation to play our part in the higher education of those who people this portion of the Pacific Area—irrespective of their origin; that statement also answers to a great extent those who ask why a university such as ours should spend money on research; besides the answer implied in our territorial obligation there is also this important fact that there can be no academic ceiling to an institution of higher learning; our job does not cease as far as any one individual is concerned when he or she takes the qualifying degree. We must realise that research facilities to train our graduates for higher degrees and perhaps the unpalatable fact that out of one thousand graduates of this university have taken their higher degrees, is in a large measure because we have not been able to provide the facilities for higher studies that we should have provided.

I must not, however, finish on such a self-condemning note as that; with what facilities it has had at its disposal our University has done remarkably well in its short life of forty-two years; it has provided elder statesmen who have served and

are continuing to serve on the Colony's Executive, Legislative and Urban Councils; our graduates are playing an increasingly large and increasingly important part in the various Departments of Government; our Medical Faculty has provided not only this Colony but another over the other side of the world with a Director of Medical Services and universities both in the United Kingdom and in America are finding that they can expect, without fear of disappointment, a very high standard of academic attainment from our graduates.

Of our staff Dr S. G. Davis has recently attended the Regional Conference on Mineral Resources in Tokyo as Adviser to the United Kingdom Delegation. Professor Barker, recently invited to read a paper at the 12th International Congress in Zoology in Copenhagen this summer, while our Dean of the Medical Faculty—Professor Gordon King—has won great credit for himself and for us by being chosen as their Guest of Honour at their annual meeting by the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynaecologists and Abdominal Surgeons. It is a fitting tribute to the great work he has done in China and in Hongkong in his branch of his profession, the value of which has also recently been suitably recognised in the latest Honours List by Her Majesty the Queen.

FINANCIAL HELP
It would be very wrong of me to conclude my remarks without reference to the financial help and encouragement we have had during the years from many of our friends. \$20,000 was subscribed by admirers of the late Dr C. P. Fong to provide two gold medals to be awarded annually in his memory; the family of the late Lee Hysan have donated a gold medal to the Architectural Faculty in memory of their father; the Pharmaceutical Society of Hongkong has donated another gold medal for competition amongst our Pharmacy students; \$9,000 has been donated for the Rowell Prize in Education, and an anonymous donor has made available a further sum of \$10,000 for the award of suitable prizes.

The Rotary Club of Hongkong has donated \$10,000 to provide scholarships to enable needy and deserving students to stay on and complete their Honours Courses, and also to provide studentships for post graduate research in Arts and Science.

Through the good services of the Hongkong Junior Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Advancy in memory of his mother, has given money to pay for the full medical course of a woman student, and recently the French Government, through its Consul—General here in Hongkong, has made the magnificent offer of awarding one of our students a scholarship to study in France for the academic year 1953/4. In thanking the French Government for this award, we express the hope that establishing relations between a French University and ours in Hongkong will play no small part in further cementing the bonds of friendship and scholarship which already unite our two peoples.

AMERICAN HELP
From the continent of America we too must acknowledge some most valuable help; the China Medical Board of New York has promised us \$275,000 to equip this new Pathology Department which it is hoped we shall start building in the near future; the Canadian United Board for Christian Colleges in China has decided to make available to the University of Hongkong, until such times as the West China Union University is able again to receive aid from Canada; the proceeds from two memorial funds—the Dr Janet McCulloch Kilborn Scholarship Fund and a fund in memory of Professor Kilborn's parents; we accept and acknowledge this help and also the privilege of being able to keep alive the memory of those who did so much for education in Western China. The Aid

Refugee Chinese Intellectuals Incorporated have financed the appointment of six Chinese Research Fellows in our newly organised Institute of Oriental Studies. The development of this Institute within the last year is one of the things of which this University, and indeed the whole Colony, may well be proud; its work however demands a very complete Chinese library and ours unfortunately has some ominous gaps. It is essential that we must gradually fill these gaps and it is therefore with more than usual fervour that I thank Dr Arthur Woo for his recent donation of two thousand nine hundred and three volumes of valuable Chinese books, a fine gesture well timed, and a valuable help to Chinese scholarship. Regarding this need for Chinese books, a small group of our friends recently determined to start a fund to enable us to purchase essential additions to our Chinese Library as such books became available; this Chinese Library Fund was started by an excellent donation of \$10,000 from our ever-ready helper Mr Leung Yew, to whom I now offer the University's most grateful thanks.

VALUABLE COLLECTION
During this year the Fung Ping Shan Library has also received a most valuable and unusual donation in the form of a complete set of the issues of a Hongkong Chinese daily paper the "Wah Tsze Yat Po" or "Chinese Mail", dating from 1884 to December 1941. The copies of this paper from 1884, when it was founded, to 1894 were unfortunately destroyed by fire in subsequent years, but the copies kept by Miss Faith Chun, the grand-daughter of the founder of the paper and in donating these to the University Miss Chun said "This collection of some 50 years of newspapers may contain very valuable historical material and it is our hope that it be preserved in the library of the University and put at the disposal of those whose interest and duty is the writing of the history of Southern China and especially that of Hongkong."

In publicly thanking Miss Chun now on behalf of the University may I express the wish that her hopes may be amply fulfilled and that her generosity and public spirit may be amply justified.

In this short address, I fear I have wandered far from my theme; in my closing coda I return to both: I hope you graduands will now realise, if you didn't before, how many sides there are to the problems which confront a university and that above all, a university can never be a fixed and static thing; one cannot idealise the university and say that it does not move with the times is dead, though it still live.

I hope you will never fall into the error of looking "back" on your university days, for they still continue though in another form; you may look back on your undergraduate days; I hope you do so with satisfaction and affection, may you look forward to the graduate portion of your university days with justifiable hope and a renewed determination to work for the benefit of mankind as a whole. I trust you have acquired the ability and the art of thinking; it is the basis of your life's work as well as your university work and I suggest you take as guide the advice of a great philosopher and a man who knew intimately the world of his day and generation. He advised "Whatever things are honest, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, think on these things."

CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH
Addressing the Congregation, H. E. Sir Alexander Grantham said: "A university to be worthy of the name must be academically sound. It must also be financially sound. And whereas it would be possible—and there are examples of a university being financially sound but

academically unsound, it would be impossible for a university to be academically sound but financially unsound, at any rate for any length of time: the university would sooner or later have to close its doors. This is not the first time in my address at Congregation that I have laid stress on the importance of the dollars and cents aspect of the University. And I make no excuse for following the same theme again today. In fact, were I not to do so I should be failing in my duty, as I am sure you will agree with me after you have looked at the sombre picture that I am going to paint. I must, however, not forget the academic side and I do not intend to do so. That I am glad to say, is bright; though here, too, we have our problems, as has any university, any institution. They are not, however, formidable.

To be academically sound a university must have proper and adequate syllabuses, whether for pass or honours degrees, in the various faculties; its teaching must be good. That is primarily a matter of having well qualified professors, lecturers, and so on, who know how to impart their knowledge to their students. There must be an adequacy of teachers. If there is not, the teaching will be too diffused and diluted, however good the professors. The buildings and equipment must be at least adequate if the students are to reap the full benefit of the teaching.

RAISE THE UNIVERSITY
How does the University of Hongkong measure up to these criteria? On the whole, very well. There is nothing wrong with our syllabuses. The quality of the staff is high. I might here mention that Sir Alexander Grantham, who visited us a couple of months ago, had some complimentary things to say in this regard. The teacher-student ratio is, however, too low. We were however aware of that weakness and steps were being taken to remedy it. Where we were falling was in respect of buildings and equipment, what I might term the physical facilities for learning. I shall have more to say about this when, in a moment, I deal with the financial position of the University.

Teaching is, as we are all aware, not the sole function of a university. Research is also a function and a very important one. Here we are definitely weak. This is in no way because the staff is not anxious to carry out original research, or that it is not capable of doing. They are both anxious and capable, and do indeed do what they can. But with the disproportionately large number of students to teach, they simply cannot give the time to research that they should. The University was aware of this weakness and would in course of time have corrected it, though here again finance—the salaries, housing, etc., of more staff—comes in.

In short, Hongkong University was and is academically sound, and is so recognised throughout the world. We must so maintain it. There must be no lowering of standards.

FINANCES
I turn now to the dark side of the picture, the financial. Until quite recently I had thought that so far as capital expenditure was concerned we were in a satisfactory position. We had received or been promised grants totalling \$8 millions from Her Majesty's Treasury and \$4 millions from the Hongkong Government. This I had thought was adequate to carry out rehabilitation and the recommendations of Dr Mount Jones and Mr Walter Adams, who you will recollect, visited Hongkong in 1950 and made their report in the same year on the future of the University in its next phase. That Report was accepted by all concerned both here and in London. We were not quite so happy as to how we were going to meet the recurrent expenditure for implementing the Report; but with the interest from the endowment fund of \$16 millions created by the Japanese assets with, if need be, and if they were willing to help us, an increased subvention from the Hongkong Government, it looked as though the position regarding recurrent expenditure was quite capable of solution. Nonetheless, the Treasurer's address to the Court on 2nd December last showed that it would be unwise for us to be complacent on this score. This warning and one or two others (Contd. on Page 2 Col. 4)

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Printed and published by WILLIAM ALEX GRANTHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.